



**Verified Carbon
Standard**



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VERIFICATION REPORT

AGROCORTEx REDD PROJECT



Document Prepared by Earthood Services Private Limited

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Contact	Regd. Office: 409-410, Tower B-4, Spaze I-Tech Park, Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurgaon- 122018, INDIA Tel: +91 124 4204599; Fax: +91 124 4204599 Website: www.earthood.in ; Email: info@earthood.in
Approved By	 Kaviraj Singh – Managing Director
Work Carried Out By	Bibiana Duarte – Lead Auditor

Summary

AGROCORTX REDD PROJECT, registered under the VCS Project ID 1686¹, is a project taking place in municipalities of Manoel Urbano, Pauini and Boca do Acre, in the states of Acre and Amazonas, Southwest Amazonia, Brazil. It started on 02-June-2014 with a project area of 186,067.04 hectares. The activities of the project aim to avoid unplanned deforestation (AUD) of the Amazon rainforest. In addition to climate benefits, social and environmental conditions in the project region will be improved, contributing to the mitigation of deforestation and the development of environmental education and other activities. The contribution to sustainability is managed through the SOCIALCARBON® Standard, which is based on six main indicators: Biodiversity, Nature, Finance, Human, Social and carbon resources.

The project complies with the Sectorial Scope 14 of the VCS: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU), in the category of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD), specifically Avoiding Unplanned Deforestation and/or Degradation (AUDD).

Earthood Services Private Limited (hereinafter ESPL), as part of the list of available validation and verification bodies-VVB, contracted to carry out the verification process of the project activities in accordance with the VCS and SOCIALCARBON standards with a confidence level of 95% and a materiality of 5%. The purpose of this verification process is to verify the implementation of the project activities during the monitoring period from January 01, 2020, to December 31, 2021, in accordance with all applicable and requirements of the VCS and SOCIALCARBON rules, methodology (VM0015) and other applicable references.

This process includes document review, site visit, interviews and consultation of secondary sources of information, findings statement, Monitoring Report, feedback with the project owner, and preparation of the final report in accordance with the Monitoring Report, validated Project Description, correct application of VM0015 Version 1.1, December 3, 2012 - Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, for baseline calculation, determination of additionality, and quantification of emission reductions. As a result, 21 findings were made on the verification requests: 03 forward action requests from past verification, 11 requests for clarification (CL), and 07 requests for corrective action (CAR), which were addressed by the project proponent.

The document review, interviews, and site visit allowed ESPL to gather sufficient evidence to fully assess the verification criteria and determine that the project is being implemented in accordance with the Monitoring Report. The reductions were calculated correctly based on the applicable methodology.

¹ <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1686>

AGROCORTX REDD PROJECT, as described in the Monitoring Report, meets all relevant requirements of the VCS and SOCIALCARBON standards, and the methodology has been correctly applied. The implementation of the project activities during the current monitoring period results in a net reduction of GHG emissions of 999,742 tCO₂e and 894,975 tCO₂e as VCUs.

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1 INTRODUCTION

Earthood Services Private Limited, as the conformity assessment body, conducted the independent third verification of the AGROCORTEX REDD PROJECT, in Brazil. The third-party assessment was conducted in an objective, neutral and consistent manner, in accordance with the requirements for the VCS and SOCIALCARBON standards, rules and approved methodological procedures.

1.1 Objective

Verification is carried out as a systematic, independent, and documented process for the evaluation as follows:

- The project activity was implemented in accordance with the validated Project Document Description.
- The monitoring was carried out in compliance with what was described in the validated monitoring plan.
- GHG emission reductions were calculated free of errors and omissions and misrepresentations.
- The extent to which GHG emission reductions reported in the monitoring report are materially accurate.
- The project implemented the activities in compliance with the criteria of SOCIALCARBON.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification is to establish by an independent third-party assessment the conformance of the project to Verified Carbon Standard and SOCIALCARBON, the identified methodology (VM0015) and associated tools, requirements, and ISO 14064-2.

The scope of the verification is carried out as a systematic, independent, and documented process for the evaluation as follows:

- The project activity has been implemented in accordance with the validated Project Description Document and produces GHG emission reductions, social and environmental benefits.
- The Monitoring Report and other supporting documents provided are complete, updated, and verifiable considering the applicable requirements, standards, evaluation criteria and conditions of the certification program.
- The actual monitoring systems and procedures comply with the systems and procedures described in the validated monitoring plan, including the approved methodology and applicable tools.

- The data is recorded and stored according to the monitoring methodology and calculations are appropriate and consistent.
- GHG emission reductions determined in this verification process are only accounted for the monitoring period determined by the project.

Evaluation criteria:

- VCS Program Guide, v4.1
- VCS Standard, v4.2
- VM0015 Version 1.1, 3 December 2012 - Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation.
- Carbon Standard Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements 2017 v. 3.6.
- AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, v4.0
- Registration and Issuance Process 2019, v4.0
- SOCIALCARBON standard, v6.0
- VCS+SC Guidance Project Development Process, v3.0
- Template Submission of new indicators REDD+SFMP, v1.2

1.3 Level of Assurance

The level of confidence is 95% of the verification statement, agreed with the project proponent, as well as the manner and timing of gathering evidence or proof to obtain a reasonable level of confidence, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable requirements. Likewise, materiality is less than 5% for the project.

ESPL ensures the conformance of the project with VCS rules by considering a materiality threshold of less than 5% in terms of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations relative to total reported GHG emission reductions.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

Table 1 Summary of the project

Project name	AGROCORTEX REDD PROJECT
Sectoral scope	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU)
AFOLU Project category	Reducing Emissions caused by Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD). Avoiding Unplanned Deforestation and/or Degradation (AUDD).

Project Proponent	Agrocortex Madeiras do Acre Agroflorestal Ltda.
Baseline and monitoring methodology	VM0015. Avoided Unplanned Deforestation. Version 1.1, of December 3, 2012
Location of the project activity	Municipalities of Manoel Urbano, Pauini and Boca do Acre, in the States of Acre and Amazonas, South-western Amazon, Brazil
Project scale	Project
Area	186,067.04 hectares
Project crediting period	30 years 2014 to 2044
Monitoring period	January 01, 2020, to December 31, 2021
Verified emission reductions in the above reporting period	999,742 tCO ₂ e
The social and environmental components	SOCIALCARBON® Standard, indicators: Biodiversity; Nature; Financial; Human; Social and carbon resources.

The “AGROCORTEX REDD PROJECT” involves avoidance the unplanned deforestation (AUD) and has the main objective of conserving the forests of the region. The project combines conservation with forest management, through a Sustainable Forest Management Plan in some areas. In addition to climate benefits, it improves social and environmental conditions in the project region, specifically contributing to the control of deforestation, and developing environmental education and other activities. The SOCIALCARBON® Standard is applied to assess and monitor the project's contribution to sustainability based on six key indicators: Biodiversity, Nature, Financial, Human, Social and Carbon Resources, thereby improving the social and environmental conditions in the project region.

The project in the States of Acre and Amazonas, South-western Amazon, Brazil, is a project covering 186,067.04 hectares. The implementation of the project activities during the current monitoring period from January 01, 2020, to December 31, 2021, result in a net reduction of GHG emissions of 999,742 tCO₂e and 894,975 tCO₂e as tradable VCUs.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The verification of this monitoring period under the VCS and SOCIALCARBON standards was requested to ESPL by project proponent. The audit of the Monitoring Report, supporting documents, site visit, and interviews has provided this VVB with the evidence to ensure compliance with all applicable criteria for the project with reasonable assurance. The project activities aim to generate social and environmental benefits and promote the emissions reductions of greenhouse gas emissions GHG.

2.1 Method and Criteria

Verification process consisted of the following four phases: i) a desk review and investigation on secondary sources of applicable information, ii) an on-site assessment iii) the resolution of findings, and iv) issuance of the final verification report with the conclusion. The verification process is conducted in accordance with the criteria laid down by VCS and SOCIALCARBON standards. The verification process included the following:

- Contract with project proponent for the scope and appointment of verification team and technical review team.
- Completeness check of Monitoring Report.
- Desk review of conformance to VCS and SOCIALCARBON rules, Monitoring Report by the verification team and planning of onsite audit (site inspection to confirm project boundaries, check project activities and interviews with stakeholders).
- Project conformance to the applied methodology, including the procedure for the demonstration of additionality specified in the methodology.
- Physical on-site inspection by the audit team (site inspection to confirm project boundaries, check project activities, confirm stable forest area, and interviews with stakeholders).
- Follow up activities e.g., interviews.
- Reporting and closure of findings (CARs/CLs/FARs) and preparation of draft verification report.
- Independent technical review of the draft verification report and final/revised documentation.
- Reporting and closure of TR comments/findings (CARs/CLs/FARs) and final approval for the decision made.
- Reports, calculation checks, QA/QC, and resolution of findings.
- Issuance of the draft of verification report.
- Independent technical review of the project documentation to confirm if the internal procedures established and implemented by ESPL were duly complied with and if said opinion or conclusion was reached objectively and in compliance with the applicable rules and requirements. The independent technical reviewer can approve the report in the way it was presented by the lead auditor or return it, with comments or findings that must be resolved by the verification team.
- Issuance of the final verification report.

The sampling plan consisted of reviewing 100% of the project documentation, spreadsheets, cartographic information, all land ownership and carbon rights certificates, and all documents submitted as evidence for the third monitoring period. In addition, on-site inspections, and interviews with stakeholders, were scheduled².

The Monitoring Report and non-permanence risk analysis were reviewed for consistency with the criteria described in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of this report. The audit team identified potential risks of errors, omissions, and misstatements related to the verification criteria. Based on the selected approach, the audit team considers the selected sample design to be sufficient for decision making regarding the analysis of the project and its compliance with the applicable requirements.

Table 2 Verification process

Date	Focus Areas
19/04/2022	<p>Opening Meeting: Attendees: Marcos Preto- CEO of Agrocoartex Marcelo Francalino- Encargado administrativo Pamela Batista- Analista Forestal Marcelo Haddad- Ecologica</p> <p>Introduction of the lead auditor Presentation of the Audit team and Project proponent Audit objective, scope and criteria, roles, and responsibilities Schedule discussion/remarks Review of the Audit plan. General Conditions of Service, Impartiality / Confidentiality. Confirmation of schedules and dates, interviews with institutional and local actors, field check. Interview with project proponents. CLA/CAR, Technical review Questions and answers session.</p>
18/04/2022	<p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Expansion of community activities Indicator Social and environmental investments</p> <p><u>Interviews with stake holders:</u> Petronio Antures- President of DERACRE Departamento de Estradas de Rodagem, Infraestrutura Hidroviária e Aeroportuária do Acre (Department of Highways, Waterway and Airport Infrastructure of Acre) Luis Ernesto Sosa- DERACRE Mayara Machado-DERACRE</p> <p>Rodrigo Gomes- Biologist- CATRAIA</p> <p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Associations and Cooperatives</p> <p>Valdemir Ribeiro dos Santos- President of SINTIACRE Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Industriários do Acre (Union of industrial workers in Acre)</p>

² Tracks and photos were Recorded in a GIS system by the audit team and the interviews are available in ESPL’s document management

Date	Focus Areas
	<p>Ana Paula da Silva de Sosa-Jefe de división forestal-IMAC Lidiane Oliveira- Analista ambiental- IMAC</p> <p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Quality control Interview with Arthur Fidelis- GMF</p>
19/04/2022	<p><u>Interviews with stake holders:</u> Public entities Raimundo Toscano Veloso-Mayor of Manoel urbano community Cleudo Oliveira Cunha-Chief executive of the mayor Jose Lima Veloso-Chief officer André Vicente- administrative secretary Francisco Charlington de Sousa- President of the municipal chamber of Manoel Urbano Larisa Menezes- member of the Manoel Urbano Community Review of the “Casa de los indios”-Pending FAR</p>
20/04/2022	<p><u>Aerial reconnaissance:</u> Drivers of deforestation Leakage Project limits Review of UPA 15-2021 Review of UPA 14- 2020 Review of Perturbation pre project UPAs 05 Review of other possible Perturbation in the project area Overview of Riberinhos community</p> <p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Alternative income sources Indicator Social and environmental investments Review of Nursery infrastructure Review of Garbage cans donated by the project Review of donations for Manoel urbano village kennel</p>
20/04/2022	<p>Interviews with stake holders-Agrocortex employees:</p> <p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Community education and training Cristiano Jr. de Sousa Magalhães- “Jovem Aprendiz” (young apprentice) Everaldo Freitas de Oliveira- Encargado de obras y servicios de AGROCORTEX Ester Samylle de Sousa-Asistente de compras of AGROCORTEX</p> <p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Quality control Review of forest inventory and forest management plan (plano de manejo) with Pamela Batista- Forest engineer of AGROCORTEX</p>
21/04/2022	<p><u>Site inspection leakage management area</u></p> <p><u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) Indicator Conflict management Indicator Land tenure</p> <p>Interviews with members of the Riberinhos Community: -Agnaldo Veloso de Souza and Maria de Jesús Pinheiro da Silva- of Itaúba Community -Josinete de Sousa Oliveira- of Boca de macapá Community -Lázaro Junio and Leandra Lima da Silva of Macapá community</p>

Date	Focus Areas
	-Sizifo Alves Passo and Marineide Santiago de Oliveira of Oriental Community -Cleidiane Souza da Silva and Josias of Santa Penha community -Gecirlandia Lima de Oliveira- Teacher of São Salvador community
22/04/2022	<u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> -Indicator Women inclusion Interview María José Macedo de Almeida-Artisan of Cooperativa de producción de los mobiliarios de estado do Acre Indicators and FARs topics <u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Social and environmental investments Alternative income sources Interview with Jorge Melo de Lima-Socio fundador of Cooperativa de producción de los mobiliarios de estado do Acre <u>Review on site of SOCIAL CARBON goals:</u> Indicator Land tenure Environmental entity Interviews: Paola Fernanda Daniel SEMA-AC Secretaria estadual de medio ambiente y Povos indígenas Luciano de Sousa Arruda-IBAMA. María José Macedo de Almeida Communications of Agrocoortex REDD Project -Marcos Preto CEO
25/04/2022	<u>Audit desk-Document revision</u> Land tenure/ Agreements Additionally Financial Legal compliance Contracts and/or agreements with participants GIS-review- classification phytophysiology GIS review unplanned deforestation, planned deforestation, GIS review Credited Cumulative areas (two past verifications) Baseline /reference area/leakage Fire events analyze Document management, capture, and compilation of Project information. Spreadsheet review Review of VCUs calculations in accordance with applied methodology and relevant tools. SOCIAL CARBON+ SFMP
25/04/2022	Closing Meeting: -A general presentation of the partial conclusions and results of the audit, the CARs/CLAs/ detected. -Confirmation of dates to deliver final findings and resolution of findings.
10/05/2022	Findings report 1
27/05/2022	Project proponent response 1
09/06/2022	Review by the Audit team of the responses of the project proponent
22/06/2022	Project proponent response 2
27/06/2022	Review by the Audit team of the responses of the project proponent 2 Close all findings
06/07/2022	Writing of the draft report after the closure of all findings

The verification team is composed of two auditors, one with extensive expertise in forestry, social, ecological and biodiversity issues in the project region, and the other a local expert who speaks the

local language of the project site and has extensive experience as an auditor. Both are qualified according to VCS requirements. As below:

Bibiana Duarte: Senior Lead Auditor. Forestry Engineer, qualified under the ISO 14064 and 14065 to lead validation and verification processes of Carbon Emission Reduction projects for VCS, SOCIALCARBON standards and others. More than 10 years of work and relevant experience in ecological, biodiversity and social aspects in forestry projects. Main auditor since 2017, successfully auditing carbon projects in Brazil, Colombia, and Peru.

Marcelo Sebben: Brazilian, Senior Auditor: Beng Chemical Engineer, MSc Sustainable Energy Systems, qualified as lead auditor under ISO 9001, 14001 and 14064/5 standards. More than 14 years of professional technical experience, including chemical processes, QMS, EMS, Renewable Energy and GHG validation and verification processes. Lead auditor since 2014, auditing more than 100 GHG Projects (validations and verifications) in Brazil and Latin America.

Table 3 Audit Team

Name	Role
Bibiana Duarte	Lead Auditor/Sectorial Specialist/technical expert
Marcelo Sebben	Auditor/Local expert

Table 4 Technical reviewer.

Name	Role
Pablo Rodríguez	Technical reviewer and technical expert

The project was assessed for conformance to the criteria described in this report.

2.2 Document Review

The document review was conducted from 20-24 June 2022, based on information provided by the Project Proponent before the on-site visit (see Appendix 1). The auditor scrutinized all project documentation and ensured that it complied with the VCS and SOCIALCARBON programs. The desk review included an examination of the project details, data, and parameters, quantification of GHG reductions and review of the evidence of the scoring of the SOCIALCARBON indicators. The verification team conducted a desk review that included the following:

- A review of the data and information submitted to verify its integrity.
- A review of the Monitoring Report, details of the information, monitored data, appropriate use of factors, equations and results obtained.
- A review of the documentary evidence used to assess the SOCIALCARBON indicators scores.
- Monitoring the implementation of project activities.

- An evaluation of compliance with the applicable regulations to verify the regularity of the activity.
- An evaluation of documents proving the land tenure and / or carbon rights of the project.
- An evaluation of the controls envisaged to guarantee the quality of the information and the documentary control of the project.
- Other supporting documents (cartography, spreadsheets, etc.).

As part of the desk review, an office audit (lead auditor and audited team) was carried out on the main points of the project that require attention.

2.3 Interviews

Several interviews were conducted during the on-site inspections, that were deemed relevant to compliance with the regulatory requirements and technical aspects of the project. The group of people for the interviews was selected based on their role in the project, their influence on the development of the project at the local or regional level, and their location in the project area.

Table 5 Interviews

Date	Interviewed	Role	Topic
18/04/2022	Petronio Chaves Antunes	Director-President DERACRE for 2 years (National highways department)	-His charge is Social, political, administrative, and financial management of the department. -They have heard about the company since its inception, but since last year they have more direct contact. -He believes that AGROCORTEx is a company that practices forestry and environmental management. - There is a partnership between DERACRE and AGROCORTEx for about one year with the possibility to extend it.
	Luis Ernesto Sosa	DERACRE	-The partnership is to use of the timber that remains after the company´s commercial use not usable for building small bridges, local bridges, and other minor infrastructure in the region. -He considers that the wood is currently expensive and decided to look for donations and found the company as a partner to obtain legal wood from the origin.
	Mayara Machado	Forestry engineer DERACRE	- AGROCORTEx will be acknowledged for the donation and cooperation by placing its logo on the information board and/or on the signage of the infrastructure activities on site. He is aware of the general activities of the company and has also heard about the REDD project developed by AGROCORTEx. He is not aware of any other carbon project in the region.
18/04/2022	Rodrigo Gomes	Biologist ecologist-CATRAIA	-He is part of the wildlife monitoring team. -They have identified five groups of fauna: medium and small mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles. -They carried out two monitoring campaigns, one in the wet season and the other in the dry season in 2020 and 2021. -Explained how the sampling design was created, which included three types of areas depending on the timing of exploration activities. -The first Monitoring was conducted back in 2015 for baseline data collection.

Date	Interviewed	Role	Topic
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -He believes that information on fauna is now more reliable, and that the standard of methodology has been improved. -Groups of fauna were selected based on the availability of specialists in the groups, apart from the importance in terms of diversity and the impact on the quality of the results. - They have hired some people from AGROCORTEX employees as assistants for the monitoring process. - They plan to produce material for environmental education in Manoel Urbano and for the company's employees. - Hunting is prohibited in the project area according to the company's regulations.
18/04/2022	Valdemir Ribeiro dos Santos	President of SINTIACRE (Union of industrial workers in Acre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -He has held this position for more than twenty years. -14 people are on the board and 7000 associates -He has known the company since its implementation -The union comes from different industries, including the wood sector, chestnut, among others. -The union has a good relationship with AGROCORTEX
18/04/2022	Ana Paula da Silva de Sosa	Head of forestry division-IMAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They know AGROCORTEX, because IMAC is in charge of the license of the industry (obligatory) due the <i>Maneio forestal</i> licensed by IBAMA.
18/04/2022	Lidiane Oliveira	Environmental analyst-IMAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Supervision of the forestry industry of AGROCORTEX. Rights for the sawmill and operational of the industry for 4 years, as well as their renewal. -They know that AGROCORTEX has a license to use the Mogno. - They need documentation of the property, a cadastre, a technical project signed by a forest engineer. - the licenses includes energy, sustainability, waste and water. - They are not aware of the REDD project by AGROCORTEX. - Comments: little use of wood and planning its use, they think that the waste is visible.
21/04/2022	Agnaldo Veloso de Souza & Maria de Jesus Pinheiro da Silva	Itaúba Community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community of Itaúba has 33 houses - He has lived in the community for 60 years and she has lived in the community for 14 years. - His parents were born there - He works as a farmer, planting beans, corn, bananas, melon, they also have some chickens, cows for sale and home consumption, they fish and hunt 1 day/week - They know AGROCORTEX, as a company that supports the community with donations of wood and cash to transport the wood. They also they know many people who work there, giving employment to the community. - AGROCORTEX is a good neighbor and has a good relationship with the community. They are not aware of any problems with the community. - AGROCORTEX visits the community frequently, and interviews community members often. - He talked about the management that AGROCORTEX does in the area. - They assure that there are no invasion or fire events. - They only deforested for auto consumption; they do not take <i>Castanha</i> from the forest as a non-timber product. - He thinks he is a leader of the community, and he does not know about any agreement with AGROCORTEX.

Date	Interviewed	Role	Topic
18/04/2022	Artur Fideles	GMF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They make the POA and internally auditing the procedures of the forest management for IBAMA and for FSC. - Last time took place between June and September of 2021, they performance the audits every year since 2019. - Last audit found some issues with vehicles and communication between staff and administration, so a new communication channel needs to be established. - He has a limited knowledge of the carbon projec - He has known agroctx since 2016 - When reviewing the report, the issue of fauna was considered. - They train workers in the use of GPD chain of custody, sustainable forest management, firefighting, first aid, deliver the procedures, and include the use of EPI and environmental protection areas - APP areas. - It is not allowed to hunt or fish. He is talking about the "Poseros" nut, which is not in the management area. He talked about a green area like a belt of preservation. -They know about a recent fire, only the one that occurred in 2019 on less than 0,5 hectares
21/04/2022	Cleidiane Souza da Silva and Josias (her husband)	Community Santa Penha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - she was born in the community of Santa Penha. - She knows little about AGROCORTEX. She has 100 ha of forest as propriety and takes wood from forestry, she does not take seeds. - AGROCORTEX sometimes visit them in the summer to talk to them, more than twice a year. - Sometimes people burn the area to keep cattle. They have a few cows, they are farmers, and they grow bananas, they do not have Castanha or Copaiba. - They fish, hunt and they do not see jaguar anymore, some monkeys appear in their forest. -He talked about an area where there was a conflict with a new buyer of these lands, but it was settled last year by the police.

Among other interviewees; Ester Samylle de Sousa da silva (Purchasing Assistant), Everaldo Freitas de Oliveira (Director of works and services), Francisco Charlington Brandao de Souza (President of the Chamber of Vereadores), Gecirlandia Lima de Oliveira (Teacher of the Municipality of São Salvador), Josinete de Sousa Olivera (Member of the community Boca de Macapá), Lázaro Junio and Leandra Lima da Silva (Member of the community Macapá), Luciano de Sousa Arruda (Environmental analyst- Forest engineer IBAMA- Public institution), Cristiano Jr. de Sousa (young apprentice - AGROCORTEX), Larisa Menezes (member of Manoel urbano community), Maria José Macedo de Almeida (wood craftswoman), Paola Fernanda Daniel (Secretary of State for Environment and Indigenous Peoples - SEMAPI Acre) and Sizifo Alves Passo e Marineide Santiago de Oliveira (Community member of Oriental)

From the 24 the interviews, it clear that the stakeholders are informed about the design of the project activities, benefits and impacts.

2.4 Site Inspections

The main purpose of the field inspections conducted was to verify the activities implementation in the project area. For the project verification process, the on-site inspection was carried out by visiting the

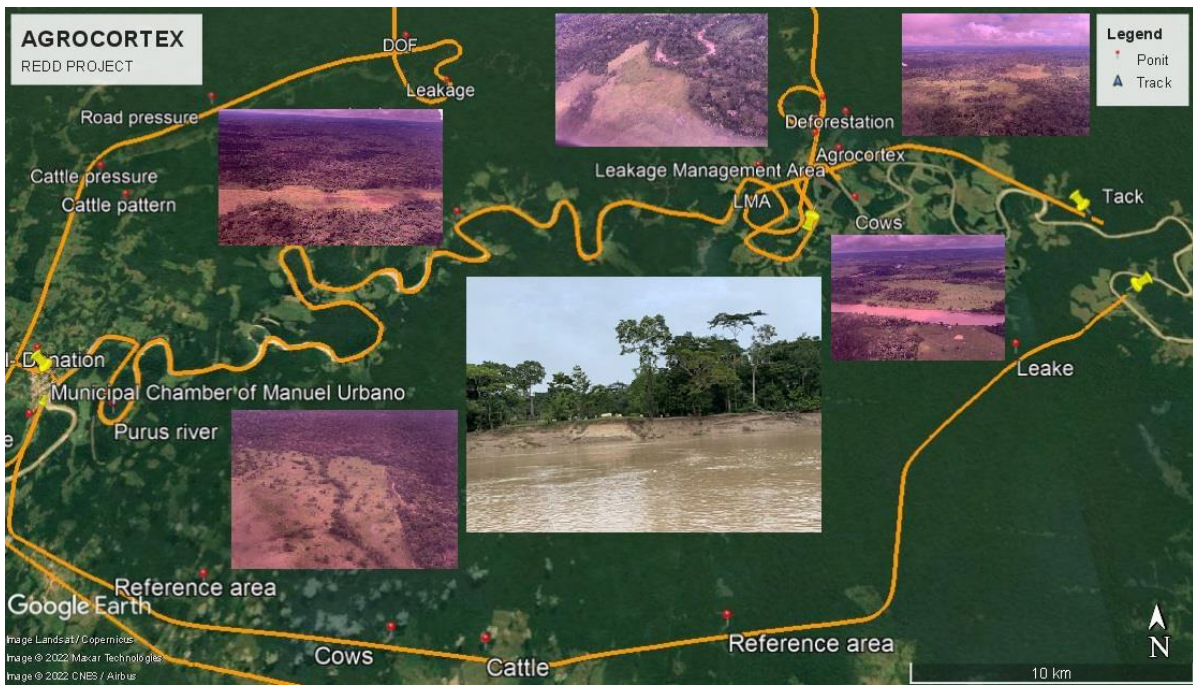
project area and the surrounding area during the days from 18/04/2022 to 23/04/2022. The review consisted in:

- Ensure that the geographic area of the project, as reported in the validated Project Description, Monitoring Report, and the annexes (GIS). It was confirmed through the Avenza maps®, on field³.
- Observe the Implementation status of the project and forest activities.
- Perform risk-based review of the project area to cover the project boundary.
- Verifying possible substantial discrepancies between the activities described in the monitoring plan and those carried out on site.
- Perform a risk-based review of the project area to ensure that the project is in conformance the eligibility requirements of the VCS and SOCIALCARBON rules and the applicability conditions of the methodology.
- Confirmation that the quality control and quality assurance procedures were in place. Confirmed by the audit team in the project proponent office.

The visit began with the opening meeting and subsequent site inspections with the lead auditor and the audited team. The audit team verified the activities, project boundaries, the monitoring, responsible parties, and communities, as well as all the aspects that contribute to the confirmation of the information provided by the proponent. The confirmation of the boundaries and activities was verified on site (see in Figure 1 on the yellow line), as follows below:

Figure 1 Tracking on Field

³ Tracks and photos were Recorded in a GIS system by the audit team, and this is available in ESPL's document management




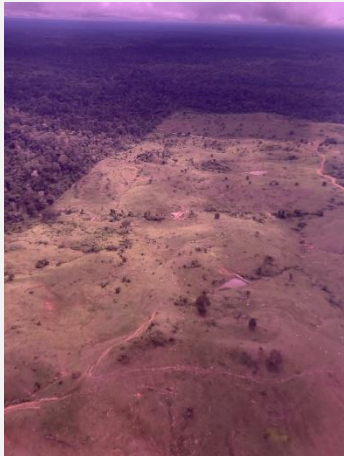










During the site visit, the audit team conducted a flyover the project areas, passed the river and walked the project areas to collect GPS tracking data and waypoints and to take photographs. The VVB used Avenza maps® to correlate the tracks and observations with mapping data provided by the client in a GeoPDF file.

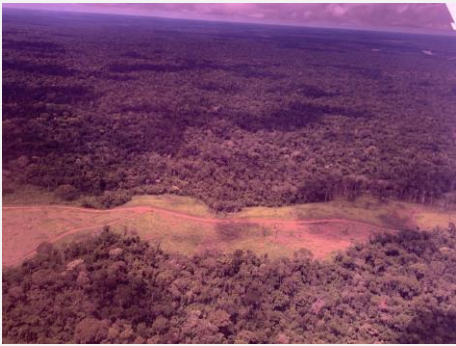



Table 6 Check points




Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Reference Area	8° 55'58.84"S	69° 0'46.78"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Cattle	8° 56'23.66"S	69° 5'29.62"W	
Reference Area	8° 55'3.63"S	69° 11'12.96"W	
Leakage area	8° 53'23.86"S	69° 16'22.31"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Indian House	8° 50'11.29"S	69° 15'27.19"W	
Municipal Chamber of Manuel Urbano	8° 50'17.83"S	69° 15'31.27"W	
Agrocortex farm	8° 49'42.73"S	69° 16'44.31"W	
Purus River	8° 51'16.21"S	69° 13'53.41"W	




Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Common practice in riparian areas	8° 46'14.18"S	69° 6'39.99"W	
Cattle Pattern	8° 45'37.00"S	69° 14'50.77"W	
Cattle Pressure	8° 44'43.75"S	69° 15'39.94"W	




Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Road Pressure	8° 42'29.04"S	69° 13'17.25"W	
Leakage	8° 42'0.86"S	69° 7'10.94"W	
Nursery-DOF	8° 40'23.79"S	69° 8'23.53"W	 


Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
LMA	8° 44'54.58"S	68° 59'14.07"W	
Leakage Management Area	8° 44'24.42"S	68° 57'9.70"W	
Deforestation	8° 43'13.22"S	68° 56'50.37"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Agrocortex	8° 43'54.97"S	68° 57'42.51"W	
Cows - common practice	8° 45'55.84"S	68° 56'58.00"W	
Leakage	8° 50'1.56"S	68° 53'52.88"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Baseline – common practice	9° 1'59.15"S	68° 47'33.36"W	
UPA 2018	8° 33'5.88"S	69° 2'59.25"W	
UPA 14	8° 32'0.56"S	69° 4'32.88"W	
UPA 15	8° 28'27.28"S	69° 1'21.75"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
UPA 9 2022	8° 30'50.38"S	68° 58'22.61"W	
Boundaries	8° 23'0.49"S	68° 59'2.67"W	
Shadday Farm	8° 49'38.71"S	69° 16'41.82"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
100 Garbage bin donated	8° 50' 19.64"S	69° 15' 33.29"W	
Itauba community	8° 45' 36.32"S	69° 5' 22.41"W	
Boca do Macapa Community	8° 45' 33.07"S	69° 2' 7.54"W	

Site	Coordinate		Photo
	Latitude	Longitude	
Macapa Community	8° 44'45.44"S	69° 1'39.04"W	
Santa Penha Community	8° 46'59.50"S	68° 59'14.50"W	
San Salvador Community	8° 44'44.51"S	68° 57'15.58"W	
			

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The identification of the findings was determined after reviewing the documentation and the results of the on-site inspections. The findings relate to non-compliance with the requirements of the VCS and SOCIALCARBON standards, non-compliance with local environmental laws and regulations, non-compliance with general principles and approved methodological procedures. Project information must meet the requirements of the standards by presenting the correct evidence and be based on relevant, verifiable, and internationally recognized sources.

The on-site inspections made it possible to verify the relevance, reliability, and transparency of the procedures for obtaining information and data for the project. The audit sampling effort ensured that the relative importance did not exceed 5%, which was agreed upon with the project proponent. The information and data were verified to ensure that the information was free of errors, omissions, or misrepresentations.

A Corrective Action Request (CAR) shall be raised if one of the following situations occurs:

- Non-compliance with monitoring or if the evidence provided to demonstrate compliance is insufficient.
- Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants.
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions which will impact the quantity of emission reductions.

A Clarification Request (CL) shall be raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS and SOCIALCARBON requirements have been met.

A Forward Action Request (FAR) is issued for actions if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period.

The VVB conducted the assessment to reach a reasonable level of assurance of conformance against the defined audit criteria and materiality thresholds within the audit scope. Based on the verification team assessment 21 non-conformities were raised (See Appendix 1: FINDINGS). In summary, the project proponent presented the clarifications and supports for closing the findings related to land tenure, quality document management, communication project with the communities, roles/responsibilities for any other project participant(s) involved in the development of the project, crediting period, minimum mapping unit, data and parameters, fire events, fauna monitoring, risk tool, monitoring of SDGs, impact on remaining flora, wetlands, and socio-environmental indicators. In conclusion, the findings were successfully closed in accordance with the applicable requirements.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

No FARs were generated during verification of this project. However, two (2) of the three (3) FAR generated in previous monitoring periods, are still pending for the following verification periods (See Appendix 1: FINDINGS):

- FAR 01: the project proponent presented an analysis of lawyers to explain the status of the update of the CAR report and the delays in the process. Therefore, for the current monitoring period, the project has not completed the update and this finding remains pending for the next verification.
- FAR 02: the project proponent attaches the legal supports of the advances of the regularization of donated lands, which are not part of the project area. Finding pending for the next verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Earthood Services Private Limited is accredited for the validation and verification projects for the scope 14 AFOLU sector as well as by the VERRA board.

Validation activities are not applicable to this verification.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project is not registered or seeking registration in any other GHG program, other than VCS and SOCIALCARBON.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

This project activity does not apply any methodology deviations.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

No project description deviations have occurred during the third monitoring period.

3.4 Grouped Projects

Not applicable. This is not a grouped project.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The audit team verified the following:

Table 1. Evaluation of the project implementation.

Item	Verification
Presence of any material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description.	There are no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description.
Implementation status of the monitoring plan and the completeness of monitoring, including the suitability of the implemented monitoring system.	The audit team carried out the interviews and observations on the site and confirms that the monitoring is in accordance with the processes of the validated monitoring plan.
The existence of any material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology.	There are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology.
Whether the GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have become included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading.	The project is registered in the VCS program and with the SOCIALCARBON standard, complying with the requirements of the program and the standard. The project is not registered under another GHG program. There is no risk of double counting.
Whether the project has received or sought any other form of environmental credit or has become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification.	The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit.
Whether the project has participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation or previous verification.	The project has not participated or been rejected by any other GHG programs.
Sustainable development contributions	The audit team carried out the documentary review and observations on the site and confirms that the project contributes to the UN sustainable development goals.
Implementation status of the SOCIALCARBON prospects	The audit team carried out the interviews and observations on the site and confirms that the project generates social and environmental benefits.

Based on field observations, interviews, and document review, the audit team did not identify any material discrepancies between project implementation and the validated project description. In conclusion the project has been implemented as described in the validated project description.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

In this monitoring period, Agrocortex conducted a third social and environmental diagnosis, and during the visit and interviews, the audit team verified the monitoring carried out by the project proponent of socioenvironmental conditions of 8 communities and risks monitoring.

The VVB evidenced that the project implemented adequate measures to mitigate the adverse impacts related to impact on remaining flora, conflict management, public health, stakeholder consultation. ESPL verified that risks are monitored as part of the monitoring report of the SOCIALCARBON indicators.

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

During field observations and interviews, the VVB verified that the project proponent took into due account of all and any input of communities and other stakeholders. In addition, communication channels were maintained during the current monitoring period and this VVB confirmed that the project proponent and all other entities involved in project implementation are not involved in or complicit in any form of discrimination or harassment related to the project.

The audit team evidenced, through the visit and interviews, that the project proponent gave due consideration to any input from local stakeholders and provided information on project implementation, risks, costs and benefits, relevant laws and regulations and the VCS and SOCIALCARBON verification process. The result of the process is that stakeholders accept the project and recognize the benefits in improving of their quality of life.

4.2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

During the visit and interviews, the VVB verified that the project proponent took the measures to mitigate risks due to the project implementation, recognizes, respects, and supports local stakeholders' customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources, and the project offer benefits for the local communities, as established and monitored by the SOCIALCARBON methodology. The environmental and social activities carried out by the project benefit the communities of 9 localities. This was reviewed through the results of the SOCIALCARBON indicators during the current monitoring period, evidencing the scope of alternative sources of income generation and other programs (artisans, FSC), in addition to the methods applied for consulting local actors.

Respect to communication, the project took all appropriate measures to communicate and consult with local stakeholders and communication channels were maintained during the current monitoring period. Agrocortex maintains constant communication with the stakeholders, during the visits for the social diagnosis report and activities conducted with the communities, or during meetings with the local government.

The audit team verified the safeguards (section 2.3 of the MR) and concluded that the project took the measures that prevent the deterioration of essential social and economic elements and environmental rights and prevents the occurrence of negative impacts due to the implementation of the project. Based on the visits and the interviews, the audit team concludes that the monitoring of the communities, the

monitoring of risks, and the implementation of the procedure to resolve conflicts were adequate and complied with the accepted standards and procedures.

4.3 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

ESPL was able to confirm that the equations, sources, assumptions, and parameters, meet the methodological and standard requirements. Procedures for quantifying the reductions of GHG were carried out in accordance with the applied methodology.

Table 7. Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Parameter	Description	Value applied	Verification
CF	Default value of carbon fraction in biomass	0.5	This parameter is reviewed in the IPCC documents.
ab_{icl}	Average biomass stock per hectare in the above-ground biomass pool of initial forest classes icl in Mg/ha	Section 4.1 of MR	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.
bb_{icl}	Average biomass stock per hectare in the below-ground biomass pool of initial forest classes icl in Mg/ha	Section 4.1 of MR	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.
C_{totfcl}	Average carbon stock per hectare in anthropic areas in equilibrium of post-deforestation class fcl in tCO_2e/ha	46.93	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.
D_m	Mean wood density g/cm^3	0.583	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.
D_j	Mean wood density of species j	Section 4.1 of MR	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.
EI	Ex ante estimated effectiveness index	95%	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.

Parameter	Description	Value applied	Verification
DLF	Displacement Leakage Factor	5%	This parameter is reviewed with the national bibliographic reference provided by the Project proponent.
$\Delta\text{CBSLLKt}$	Annual carbon stock changes in leakage management areas in the baseline case at year t, tCO _{2e} .	0	This parameter was demonstrated by the PP and reviewed by the audit leader with remote sensing data and GIS.
EBBBSLPAt	Sum of (or total) baseline non-CO ₂ emissions from forest fire at year t in the project area, tCO _{2e} .	0	This parameter was demonstrated by the PP and reviewed by the audit leader with remote sensing data and GIS

Table 8. Data and Parameters Monitored

Parameter	Description	Verification
$\text{ACPA}_{\text{icl,t}}$	Annual area of initial forest classes icl within the Project Area affected by catastrophic events at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data and GIS.
$\text{AUFPA}_{\text{icl,t}}$	Annual area of initial forest classes icl within the Project Area affected by forest fires at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data and GIS.
$\text{ABSLK}_{\text{icl,t}}$	Annual area of deforestation of initial forest classes icl within the leakage belt at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data and GIS.
$\text{ABSLPA}_{\text{icl,t}}$	Annual area of deforestation of initial forest classes icl in the project area at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data and GIS.
$\text{ABSLRR}_{\text{icl,t}}$	Annual area of deforestation of initial forest classes icl in the reference region at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data and GIS.
$\text{APDPA}_{\text{icl,t}}$	Areas of planned deforestation in forest class icl at year t in the project area	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data, GIS and, considering annual operational plan and annual post-harvesting report provided by the public environmental office.

Parameter	Description	Verification
$APLPA_{icl,t}$	Areas of planned logging activities in forest class icl at year t in the project area	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data, GIS and, considering annual operational plan and annual post-harvesting report.
$APFPA_{icl,t}$	Areas of planned fuel-wood collection and charcoal production activities in forest class icl at year t in the project area	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data, GIS and, considering annual operational plan, annual post-harvesting report and other SFMP documents.
$\Delta CPA_{dPA,t}$	Total decrease in carbon stock due to all planned activities at year t in the project area.	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data, GIS and, considering annual operational plan, annual post-harvesting report and other SFMP documents provided by the public environmental office.
$\Delta CPA_{iPA,t}$	Total increase in carbon stock due to all planned activities at year t in the project area	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data, GIS and, considering annual operational plan, annual post-harvesting report, permanent plots monitoring reports, and other SFMP documents.
$\Delta CADL_{Kt}$	Total decrease in carbon stocks due to displaced deforestation at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing data and GIS.
$\Delta CPSL_{Kt}$	Annual carbon stock change in leakage management areas in the project case at year t	This parameter is verified with remote sensing, GIS and considering activities report related to leakage prevention measures and SOCIALCARBON Reports.
$\Delta CUD_{dPA,t}$	Total actual carbon stock change due to unavoided unplanned deforestation at year t in the project area	This parameter is verified with remote sensing and GIS, and field reports.
EBB_{PSPAt}	Sum of (or total) of actual non-CO ₂ emissions from forest fire at year t in the project area	This parameter is verified with remote sensing and GIS, and field data.
Eg_{LKt}	Emissions from grazing animals in leakage management areas at year t.	This parameter is verified with remote sensing and GIS, field assessment, and

Parameter	Description	Verification
		activities report related to leakage prevention measures.
EADLK _t	Total ex post increase in GHG emissions due to displaced forest fires at year t.	This parameter is verified with remote sensing and GIS.
H _{licl,t}	Harvesting intensity of timber in forest class icl at year t in the project area due to planned logging activities (i.e., sustainable forest management plan).	This parameter is verified with sustainable forest management activity reports, such as the annual operational plan and the annual post-harvesting report.
Logging damage factor (LDF)	The logging damage factor (LDF) is a representation of the quantity of emissions that will ultimately arise per unit of extracted timber (m ³). These emissions arise from the non-commercial portion of the felled trees (the branched and stump) and trees incidentally killed during felling.	This parameter is verified with SFMP related documentation, such as forestry inventory, harvesting management plans and post-harvest assessment reports.
LTF _w	Fraction of wood products that are considered permanent (i.e. carbon is stored for 100 years or more).	This parameter is verified with sustainable forest management activity reports, such as the annual operational plan and the annual post-harvesting report.
MAI _{icl}	Mean annual increment at each forest class due to natural regeneration of managed forests following planned sustainable logging activities	This parameter is verified with field measurements in sample plots
MTF _w	Fraction of wood products that are retired between 3 and 100 years.	This parameter is verified with sustainable forest management activity reports, such as the annual operational plan and the annual post-harvesting report.
RF _t	Risk factor used to calculate VCS buffer credits	This parameter is verified with the VCS Non-permanence risk report, remote sensing, GIS, SFMP, and literature,
STF _w	Fraction of wood products and waste that will be emitted to the atmosphere within 3 years.	This parameter is verified with sustainable forest management activity reports, such as the annual operational plan and the annual post-harvesting report.

Parameter	Description	Verification
VEX _{w,j,icl,t}	Volume of timber for product class w, of species j, extracted from within forest class fcl at time t	This parameter is verified with sustainable forest management activity reports, the annual operational plan, the annual post-harvesting report, and financial reports.

The audit team reviewed the quantification of GHG emission reductions in accordance with VM0015 methodology:

- Baseline emissions were estimated according to the VM0015 v.1.1.1. The quantification of baseline emissions was verified by reviewing the baseline carbon stocks in the project area.
- Project GHG emissions are estimated according to the VM0015 v.1.1.1. Ex-post estimates are made considering unplanned deforestation for the project area, and the harvest of seven APU (sustainable forest management plan implemented), therefore harvested wood products are a significant carbon pool under the project scenario. Quantification of project emissions was verified by reviewing the area deforested annually and the change factors. No production of fuel wood or charcoal occurred within the project area during the monitoring period
- Leakage emissions are verified in accordance with VM0015 v.1.1.1: a) decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions associated with leakage prevention measures; and b) decrease in carbon stocks and increase in GHG emissions associated with activity displacement leakage.

The VVB replicated the quantification and confirms the accuracy of GHG emission reductions, including accuracy of spreadsheet formulae, conversions and aggregations, and consistent use of the data and parameters. The VVB found no manual transposition errors between data sets. In conclusion, GHG emission reductions have been quantified correctly in accordance with the monitoring plan and applied methodology for this verification period.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The methodology and referenced tools have been applied correctly to calculate baseline emissions, project emissions, leakage and net GHG emission reductions.

During this audit process, ESPL reviewed the monitoring procedures adopted for QC/QA procedures as well as the data archiving, and the frequency of monitoring/recording of the parameters used and crosschecked with previous verified project documentation and the monitoring plan. The assessment suggested that the data used to determine emissions reductions are of high quality and had been collected in a manner that is consistent with the VCS / SOCIALCARBON standard and monitoring plan. The VVB confirms the reliability of the evidence, and the source and nature of the evidence for the determination of GHG emission reductions; and the information flow from data generation and aggregation, to recording, calculation and final transposition into the monitoring report.

The evidence used to determine the GHG emission reductions was of sufficient quantity and appropriate quality. The GHG emission reductions ex-post estimates were determined by the project proponent using sufficient quantitative evidence and properly qualitative evidence, as it was verified by the audit team.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The result of the non-permanence risk was 3%. However, according to the Risk Report Calculation Tool: VCS Version 04, the minimum risk rating shall be 10, regardless of the risk calculated. Therefore, 10% of the net GHG emission reductions must be deposit into the AFOLU pooled buffer account.

Table 9 Evaluation of the project risks

Risk	Risk rating	Support of the risk score	Conclusion
Internal risks			
Project Management	-4	<p>The Project Activity involves sustainable forest management of existing forest resources in the Project Area. During the current monitoring period, in 2020 and 2021, the Agro cortex team carried out the planting at strategic points, such as wood decks and along the road that gives access to the exploration area and the banks of streams. Seedlings of the 8 main species of commercial interest were produced.</p> <p>Agro cortex performs an active monitoring of unplanned deforestation. Actions include monitoring the area based on satellite images (to detect heat sources and deforestation), airplane surveillance of distant areas and ground surveillance using pickup trucks and boats in areas surrounding established communities.</p> <p>Project team includes members responsible for the validation of verification of more than 20 voluntary emission reduction Projects.</p> <p>Agro cortex applies the SOCIALCARBON® Standard, which includes, processes for monitoring progress and documenting lessons learned or corrections that may be needed.</p>	The VVB finds that the mitigation measures are appropriate to cover risk.
Financial viability	1	According to the cashflow analysis, it was possible to verify that the project has already reached the breakeven point, which is less than 4 years from the current risk assessment.	A risk rating is appropriate given the analysis provided.

Risk	Risk rating	Support of the risk score	Conclusion
		<p>The project currently has secured funds to cover part of its expenses, but the amount secured represents less than 15% of the funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven. Secured funds include agreements for the future sale of timber from the Project area.</p> <p>Least 50% of the funding requirements until the operation reaches breakeven are available.</p>	
Opportunity cost	-6	<p>NPV from the project activity is expected to be at least 50% more profitable than the most likely alternative land use activity.</p> <p>The project is protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices that protect carbon stocks, but they do not cover the entire crediting period.</p>	A risk rating is appropriate given the analysis provided.
Project Longevity	1	Agrocortex has legal agreements / requirements to continue the management practice (as evidenced by the Sustainable Forest Management Plan).	A risk rating is appropriate given the analysis provided.
Total – Internal risks	0		
External risks			
Land Tenure and Resource Access/Impacts	0	<p>Both ownership and resource access/use rights are held by the same entity.</p> <p>There are no disputes over land tenure or land ownership within the project area.</p> <p>The project is protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices that protect carbon stocks.</p>	A risk rating is appropriate given the evidence provided.
Community Engagement	-5	<p>There are no communities or households living within the project area.</p> <p>The present project aims to improve and quantify its social and environmental benefits through application of the SOCIALCARBON® Methodology.</p>	The VVB finds that the mitigation measures are appropriate to cover risk.
Political Risk	0	The mean of Brazil's Governance Scores across the six indicators of the World Bank Institute's Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI), averaged over the most recent five years of available data (between 2016 and 2020) was equal to -0.20.	A risk rating is appropriate given the evidence provided.
Total – External risks	0		

Risk	Risk rating	Support of the risk score	Conclusion
Natural risks			
Fire	1	Fire recurrence was very low during the monitored period, and that they had insignificant impact in the project area, consequently not influencing its carbon stocks	A risk rating is appropriate given the analysis and evidence provided.
Pest and Disease Outbreaks	0	There was no record of any pest and disease outbreak in the project areas of the Agro cortex REDD Project for this monitoring period. The project area is covered by 100% Amazon rainforest.	A risk rating is appropriate given the evidence provided.
Extreme Weather	1	No extreme weather events damaging the project area were reported by the management team.	A risk rating is appropriate given the evidence provided.
Geological Risk	0	No geological events damaging the project site were reported in the interview or in source searches for the duration of this monitoring period.	A risk rating is appropriate given the evidence provided.
Other natural risk	1	Another risk was identified by Agro cortex's management team. This risk refers to the synchronic mortality of the bamboo, which generally occurs once every 30 years. However, this risk is insignificant in terms of its impact on carbon stocks, as carbon stocks are expected to fully recover in less than 10 years from the event.	A risk rating is appropriate given the evidence provided.
Total – Natural risks	3		
Overall risk rating	3		

The VVB carried out an assessment of all rationale, assumptions, justifications, documentation, and data used to support the risk rating.

4.6 SOCIALCARBON Results

4.6.1 Social Resource

Indicator	Women inclusion
Situation	In 2017 Agro cortex established a partnership with the government that is still occurring during this monitoring period. This partnership is to donate wood residues to the Artisans association, stimulating the production of handicrafts. The program helps 40 artisans, indirectly benefiting 250 families ⁴³ . During the monitoring period, due the COVID-19 pandemic, Agro cortex couldn't develop any solid action related to women empowerment. The company's staff is composed by 124 employees on the industry, 13

Indicator	Women inclusion					
	of them are women. The main activity performed by these women employed are related to the administrative department.					
There are no initiatives related to women inclusion.	There are plans to implement actions to promote women inclusion in the community activities.	There are campaigns aiming to promote women inclusion in the community activities.	There are monitored programs to promote women inclusion in the community activities.	There are monitored programs to promote women inclusion in the community activities.	There is no barrier and women are fully integrated into the community.	
Score	3					
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.					
Evidence	List of employees and wood residues donation certificate					

Indicator	Expansion of community activities					
Situation	Agrocortex promoted some activities with children of a local public school in the Itaúba community. In addition, during the monitored period, Agrocortex donated wood and wood residues to some residents of Manuel Urbano's city, supporting the construction of a vegetable garden. Agrocortex offered first aid and reduced impact logging trainings to the community. Llocal meetings were made with ten local communities affected by the project: Oriental, Santa Penha, Oriente, São Salvador, Boca do Macapá, Macapá, Alegria e Itaúba.					
There are no social activities to the surrounding community	There are social activities that reach at least one community.	There are social activities that reach at least one community.	There are activities that reach up to five communities.	There are activities that reach up to eight communities.	Social activities reach 100% of the communities affected by the project.	
Score	5					
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.					
Evidence	Lists, maps, certificates.					

Indicator	Associations and Cooperatives				
Situation	Employees and local community have associated with: Artisans Association, SINTIACRE – Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Industriários do Acre (Union of industrial workers in Acre), SINDUSMAD – Sindicato da Indústria Madeireira do Estado do Acre (Union of the timber industry of the State of Acre).				
Absence of associations and cooperatives; individual action predominates	Attempts to form associations or cooperatives have been made, meetings are informal.	An association or cooperative is regularly attended and formally registered; however, there are no recognized leaders within the community.	An association or cooperative is regularly attended and formally registered, and there are recognized leaders from the community.	In addition to the previous scenario, there is a formally registered, regularly attended association or cooperative that is generating positive results for the community (e.g. objectives have been achieved).	In addition to the previous scenario, the association/cooperative is independent (not in need of external support).
Score	3				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Legal documents about associations				

4.6.2 Human Resource

Indicator	Conflict management				
Situation	The company maintains the regularization process of the surrounding communities and invasion areas. Although there was no conflict with the community during the period, a illegal invasion and deforestation of 56 happened inside the project area. The project owner has taken all the appropriate measures to resolve this problem, such as an incident report, and continue to monitor the area to identify any adverse situation in order to prevent it from occurring a conflict like this one in the future again.				
There are no actions related to conflict management.	There are actions related to conflict management however they are informal.	There are procedures to identify AND deal with conflicts.	In addition to the previous scenario, all conflicts identified are being treated and monitored.	In addition to the previous scenario, the company has preventive actions to prevent the	In addition to the previous scenario, the local community is satisfied with

Indicator	Conflict management				
			Efforts are carried out to ensure that they will not be repeated.	emergence of new conflicts, e.g., the company provides a team to gather opinions and solve conflicts.	community activities.
Score	4				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Legal documents				

Indicator	Public health				
Situation	The company offered lectures on domestic violence and first aid training for the surrounding communities and employees. In addition, during the COVID-19 pandemic, Agrocortex followed up on cases of COVID-19 among its employees.				
There are no actions related to public health.	There are isolated initiatives, which have little impact, in the public health area, for example: distribution of information pamphlets.	There are lectures OR campaigns to create awareness in the communities and prevent themes related to public health (e.g., prostitution, violence against women, alcohol abuse, drug use, among others).	There are lectures AND campaigns to create awareness in the communities and prevent themes related to public health (e.g., prostitution, violence against women, alcohol abuse, drug use, among others).	In addition to the previous scenario, the company monitors public health problems in the communities affected by the project.	In addition to the previous scenario, there are actions to solve the public health problems
Score	5				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Information about actions of health				

Indicator	Community education and training				
Situation	<p>Agrocortex offers the “Jovem Aprendiz” (young apprentice) initiative, project that creates job opportunities for the young people at risk and vulnerability situations. The program is an alternative income source for the young adults of the region, offering jobs inside the company and a chance to learn, in practice, about sustainable management, FSC, forest conservation, etc.</p> <p>During the monitoring period, trainings and lectures were held about forest management infrastructure, equipment, fire brigade, labor legislation, data collector, conservation of threatened species of fauna and flora, high conservation values, etc.</p>				
There are no education and training activities.	There are no education and training activities, however the company promotes lectures on different themes.	The company offers an education / training activity in ONE of the following areas: - alternative income sources (e.g., collecting Brazil nuts) - education (e.g. literacy) - sustainable forest management	The company offers an education / training activity in ONE of the following areas: - alternative income sources (e.g., collecting Brazil nuts) - education (e.g. literacy) - sustainable forest management	The company offers an education / training activity in the following areas: - alternative income sources (e.g., collecting Brazil nuts) - education (e.g. literacy) - sustainable forest management	In addition to the previous scenario, the company simulates entrepreneurship (e.g., support, lectures, microloans among others).
Score	4				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Information about education and trainings				

4.6.3 Financial Resource

Indicator	Alternative income sources
Situation	<p>The company hires community members to work in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan with FSC. Agrocortex also has the “Jovem Aprendiz” (young apprentice) initiative, project that creates job opportunities for the young people at risk and vulnerability situations.</p> <p>Also, with the donation of wood and wood residues to some residents of Manuel Urbano’s city, Agrocortex supported the construction of a vegetable garden. According to the social impact studies, the subsistence farming is one of the most significant</p>

Indicator	Alternative income sources					
	activities of the local communities: 83% of the communities have the subsistence agriculture as a source of their family's food and 17% do not cultivate for their own consumption					
The project does not generate any alternative income sources for the local communities.	The project generates one alternative income source for the local communities.	The project generates two alternative income sources for the local communities.	The project generates three alternative income sources for the local communities.	The project generates four alternative income sources for the local communities.	The project generates more than five alternative income sources for the local communities.	
Score	4					
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.					
Evidence	Information about the alternative sources of income generation for the communities					

Indicator	Carbon credit benefits					
Situation	100% of all credit sales are invested in Agro cortex's operation and social and environmental benefits.					
The income generated by carbon credit sales was not distributed to the carbon project or in the community, or there are no organized controls of the allocation of proceeds.	Less than 20% of the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development.	Between 20 and 40% of the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development.	Between 40 and 60% of the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development.	Between 60 and 80% of the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development.	Between 80 and 100% of the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development.	
Score	6					
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.					
Evidence	Estimates of GHG emission reductions and information about carbon credit benefits					

Indicator	Securing of funds				
Situation	The project is subscribed and accepted in the Compromisso com o Clima Platform being evaluated the best forest project, and sales and negotiations have already been concluded. Furthermore, during this monitoring period, Agrocortex received four awards due the success of the project.				
The project proponent does not take any action to secure funds.	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal; however, no funding has been secured so far.	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. However, the latter were inactive or nonexistent in the period analyzed.	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. In the period analyzed at least one initiative is operating.	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. In the period analyzed, more than one initiative is operating, however the latter are not self-sustaining (they require funding to continue).	As well as the previous scenario, at least one of the initiatives undertaken is financially self-sufficient, not requiring any further funding to continue.
Score	6				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Information of securing of funds				

4.6.4 Natural Resource

Indicator	Land tenure				
Situation	There was illegal deforestation of 56 ha within the project area during this monitoring period. The project owner has taken all the appropriate measures to resolve this problem, such as an incident, and monitors the area to identify any adverse situation to mitigate conflicts. In addition, a Work Plan and Term of Commitment with IBAMA were carried out by the project proponent to identify the deforested areas.				
There are protests in the project area	The company has conflicts related to land	The company has conflicts related to land	The company has conflicts due to land	Part of land tenure proceedings	All land tenure proceedings are concluded,

Indicator	Land tenure				
due to problems with land tenure.	tenure, and has no actions addressed to solve them.	tenure and started a dialogue to solve them.	tenure and is in the process of solving them.	has been concluded and the owners already have the terms of concession and the legal land title as well as right to use those localities.	and the owners already have the terms of concession and the legal land title as well as right to use those localities. Beyond that, the company monitors the management plan area to avoid new land occupation.
Score	6				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Maps and information about the illegal deforestation.				

Indicator	Social and environmental investments				
Situation	<p>Agrocortex offered workplace security, first aid and fire trainings for the community.</p> <p>The company established a partnership to donate wood residues to the Artisans association, stimulating the production of handicrafts, in addition to the creation of job opportunities for the young adult and adult population under the “Jovem Aprendiz” (young apprentice) program and in the SFMP itself.</p> <p>Loan of machinery to the municipality of Manoel Urbano to repair streets and highways in the region.</p> <p>Agrocortex has built a nursery and do its monitoring and planting until now.</p>				
There are no actions related to socioenvironmental investments.	The company has social environmental actions for at least one of the following topics: - education; - alternative income	The company has social environmental actions for two of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; -	The company has social environmental actions for three of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; -	The company has social environmental actions for four of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; -	The company has socialenvironmental actions for all of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; - environment; - sport; - infrastructure

Indicator	Social and environmental investments				
	generation; - environment; - sport; - infrastructure	environment; - sport; - infrastructure	environment; - sport; - infrastructure	environment; - sport; - infrastructure	
Score	5				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Information about social and environmental investments				

Indicator	Quality control					
Situation	During this monitoring period, two external companies were hired to conduct the internal audit before the third-party audit of the FSC certification and IBAMA to guarantee the SFMP quality.					
There are no actions to ensure quality control of the management plan operations.	There are plans to implement quality control actions of the management plan operation.	There is quality control actions of the management plan operation in place, however failures exist (e.g. the team can only identify problems of low difficulty).	There is quality control actions of the management plan operation in place, however failures exist (e.g. the team can identify problems of low and moderate difficulty).	There is quality control actions of the management plan operation in place, however failures exist (e.g. the team can identify problems of low, moderate and high difficulty)	There is a quality control team, and the problems are identified and solved.	
Score	1					
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.					
Evidence	Information about quality control					

4.6.5 Biodiversity/Technology Resource

Indicator	Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)
Situation	Non-timber forest products are used for subsistence and commercial purposes.

Indicator	Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)				
Non-timber forest products are used exclusively for subsistence purposes.	Non-timber forest products are traded in/around the project area, however without sustainable practices.	Non-timber forest products are traded in/around the project area, with sustainable practices in use.	As well as the previous scenario, there are studies and plans with the community in order to determine the available volumes, use, distribution, regeneration and conservation of non-timber forest products.	As well as the previous scenario, there are partnerships to exploit the business potential of nontimber forest products in/around the project area.	As well as the previous scenario: There is equitable distribution of the benefits of non-timber forest products. Or there are facilities to add value to nontimber forest products in/around the project area.
Score	1				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Maps and information AVC.				

Indicator	Biodiversity monitoring				
Situation	Flora monitoring is made through the Impact Assessment Report on Permanent Plots, made in 2020 and 2021, and the Forest Inventories, made annually. Fauna is monitored through the Fauna Report, last edition made in November of 2020.				
There is no process of identification and monitoring of fauna and flora, nor cataloguing of timber.	There are plans to implement identification and monitoring of fauna and flora.	There is monitoring and identification of fauna AND flora.	There is monitoring and identification of fauna AND flora annually.	In addition to the previous scenario, there is botanical collection of flora and herbarium.	In addition to the previous scenario, there is a catalogue of identified woods (xiloteca).
Score	3				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Monitoring plan, maps and reports about biodiversity monitoring				

Indicator	Impact on remaining flora				
Situation	<p>The company developed an Impact assessment report on permanent plots, which comply with the requirements of the PNMS, to evaluate the conditions of the remaining flora in 2020 and in 2021. The reports analyzed the floristic composition, diversity, and structure of the forest of tree individuals inventoried in the 20 plots installed.</p> <p>During the monitored period, the two nurseries that were constructed were still in operation. Agrocortex continued to plant the seedlings in some areas and to monitor the nurseries. Agrocortex monitored the flora and the impact of the project on the remaining flora through the annual monitoring reports. In addition, the company promotes lectures and workshops to teach and raise awareness among its employees about court, drag and roads practices to have a low impact on the remaining flora.</p>				
There are no actions related to monitoring the impacts on the remaining flora.	There are plans to implement impact monitoring on the remaining flora.	The company is monitoring the impact on the remaining flora by one of the following operations: Court. Drag. Road	The company is monitoring the impact on the remaining flora by two of the following operations: Court. Drag. Road	The company is monitoring the impact on the remaining flora by all of the following operations: Court. Drag. Road	In addition to the previous scenario, the company has measures / initiatives to reduce its impact on the remaining flora.
Score	5				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Monitoring plan implementation				

4.6.6 Carbon Resource

Complete the table below for each indicator verified. Copy the table as necessary.

Indicator	Buffer reduction				
Situation	In the current monitoring period, the buffer was 10%.				
The buffer is higher in the current monitoring than in any other monitoring period (or compared to the PD)	The buffer reduced by 0 to 5% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by up to 10% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by up to 15% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by up to 20% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by more than 20% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD). Or The buffer is

Indicator	Buffer reduction				
					currently at the minimum V-C-S requirement.
Score	6				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Non permanence risk report				

Indicator	Stakeholder consultation				
Situation	During the current monitored period, in 2020, during the interviews for the socio environmental diagnosis elaboration, Agrocortex promoted a stakeholder consultation among 10 communities affected by the project and registered the residents' considerations.				
During the time period analyzed, the company did not conduct a stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project.	During the time analyzed, the company conducted an informal stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project.	During the time analyzed, the company conducted a formal stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project and all comments were registered.	During the time analyzed, the company conducted a formal stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project and all comments were registered. At least one of the suggestions was addressed.	In addition to scenario 4, the company conducted systematic stakeholder consultation surveys	In addition to scenario 5, the company has organized planning to implement stakeholder suggestions.
Score	2				
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.				
Evidence	Process of consultation				

Indicator	Project performance					
Situation	<p>Comparing the 3rd monitoring period (from 01-January-2020 to 31-December2021) and the VCS PD estimates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions verified in the Monitoring Report: 999,742 - Net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions estimate in the VCS PD: 880,079. Project performance: 113% <p>The Project performance was excellent, with the generation of carbon credits very close to the estimated in the VCS PD.</p>					
Not successful: 0% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Very Low: 1% to 25% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Low: 26% to 50% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Reasonable: 51% to 75% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Good: 76% to 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Excellent: More than 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	
Score	6					
Justification	ESPL verified the current situation and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.					
Evidence	Estimates of GHG emission reductions					

5 ANALYSIS OF SOCIALCARBON RESULTS

5.1 Current Performance

The indicators are used to assess the performance of the project for each resource: social (performance is considered satisfactory), human (performance is considered satisfactory), financial (performance is considered sustainable), natural (performance is considered sustainable), Biodiversity/Technology (performance is considered satisfactory), Carbon (performance is considered satisfactory).

ESPL verified, through the review of documentation, GHG estimations, visit and interviews, the current situation of each resource and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.

Resource	Critical	Satisfactory	Sustainable	Average Score	Performance
Social	0%	66.7%	33.3%	3.7	Satisfactory
Human	0%	66.7%	33.3%	4.3	Satisfactory
Financial	0%	33.3%	66.7%	5.3	Sustainable
Natural	0%	0%	100%	5.7	Sustainable
Biodiversity/Tech	33.3%	33%	33.3%	3.0	Satisfactory
Carbon	33.3%	0%	66.7%	4.7	Satisfactory

In conclusion, the project performance in the point two is satisfactory for the social, human, biodiversity, and carbon resource, and is sustainable for financial and natural. The third Monitoring Period generated more than 100% of the carbon credits predicted in the VCS PD.

5.2 Historical Performance

The project proponent presented the score and provided the explanation for how each resource has improved or downgraded starting with point two, in the monitoring report.

Social	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	1.3	3.0	3.7	-

During the current monitoring period, the project proponent made alliances with the local government to expand employment opportunities for the local community, in addition to donations of resources for crafts and production. The project proponent also stimulated the employment of women with donations to artisans and the hiring of women from the community to make the company's uniforms.

In addition, Agro cortex promoted the donation of food and essential materials to members of local communities, such as a wheelchair

Human	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	2.3	4.3	4.3	-

During this monitoring period, the company was able to maintain all the courses and lectures to the employers and community members. Job opportunities and forest management trainings were also offered. In addition, they had a progress in the regularization activities of land ownership with the local community in comparison to the last monitoring period.

Financial	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
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	1.7	4.3-	5.3-	-
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The company is still the largest employer in the region and offers employment opportunities to the local communities. In comparison to Point One, the company sold more carbon credits and invested its profit in the development and maintenance of the project, in addition to benefits to the community. The project has also participated in requests for proposals and was accepted in one. Furthermore, Agro cortex demonstrates to have an efficient control of their expenses and investments.

Natural	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	2.7	4.3-	5.7-	-

Comparing to Point One, Agro cortex still realizes both internal and external audits to maintain the quality control of the SFMP activities. The company has the FSC/Imaflora certification, providing the confirmation that is in accomplishing with a sustainable and responsible forest management.

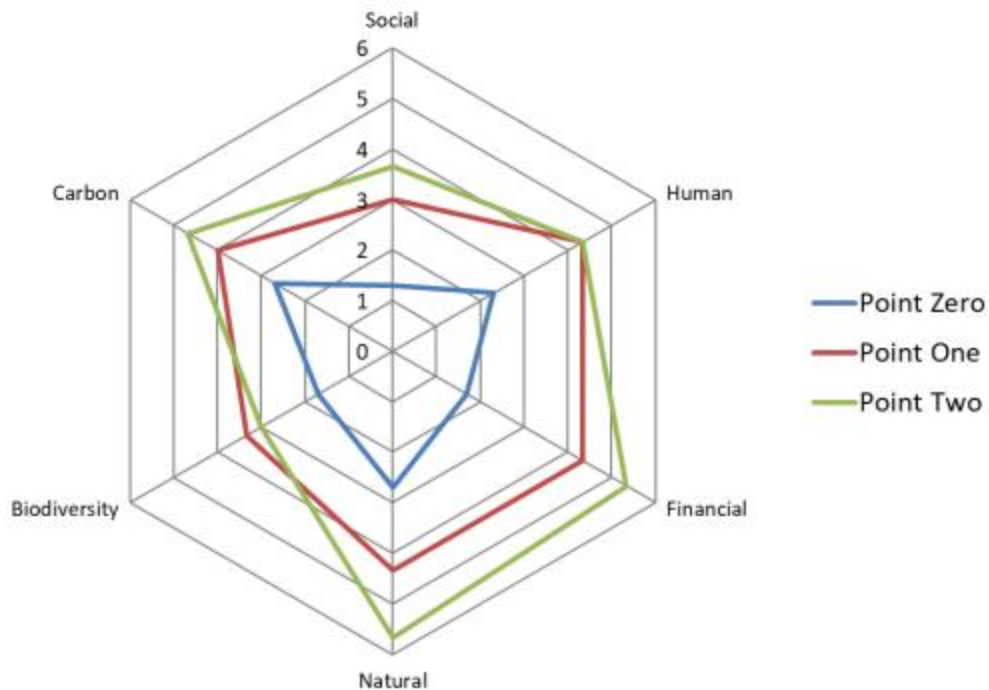
Biodiversity	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	1.70	3.3-	3.0-	-

Comparing to Point One, Agro cortex didn't has any significant advance regarding the alternatives to expand the exploration of non-timber forest products. However, the company still implements the impact assessment due to SFMP activities and continues to conduct the monitoring of fauna and flora within the project area. It is also expanding production in its nursery, seeking to enrich exploited and native species. The Flora catalogue can be considered an improvement over Point zero and point one. The score of this resource has decreased mostly because of the non-existence of actions regarding the sustainable use of Non-timber forest products and the absence of effectives actions in order to mitigate and prevent the project impacts on the remaining flora.

Carbon	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	2,7	4.0-	4.7	-

In comparison of the last monitoring periods, Carbon resource had one of the best performances of the current Report due to Project Performance indicator, exceeding the expectations of the VCS PD. As a result of the stakeholder consultation held in 2017, the best identified procedure to collect opinions and comments from stakeholders was through physical meetings with employees and community leaderships. In the current monitoring period, a local, but not formal, stakeholder consultation was held in 2020 during the interviews for the elaboration of the Socio Environmental diagnosis. Comparing to Point One, Agro cortex didn't held a lot of periodic meetings with the local government and the community mostly due the COVID-19 pandemic. Public summary reports are sent annually to all Stakeholders through e-mail. There was a great advance compared to the last report, much due to the progress of the project and commitment of the company.

5.3 Performance Hexagon



6 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

The project complies with the verification criteria for projects set out in VCS Version 4 and SOCIALCARBON Version 6. The project has been implemented in accordance with the validated project description.

The audit team confirms that the project generates a net reduction of GHG emissions of 999,742 tCO₂e and 894,975 tCO₂e tradable credits (VCUs). The audit team concludes, with reasonable assurance, that the quantification of the net GHG emission reductions, during the verification period, is free of material misstatement and complies with the verification criteria. In addition, the audit team concludes that social and environmental benefits achieved by the project during the project implementation period are net positive and that the project has achieved, its stated objectives.

Verification period: From 01-january-2020 to 31-december-2021.

SOCIALCARBON verification period: From 01-january-2020 to 31-december-2021.

Verified GHG emission reductions in the above verification period:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Buffer pool allocation	VCUs eligible for issuance
2020	541,493	74,059	23,612	443,821	46,807	397,013
2021	645,061	65,637	23,503	555,921	57,958	497.962
Total	1,186,554	139,697	47,115	999,742	104,765	894,975

Folder	File name		
			<p>Cópia de Relatório - Andamento regularização CAR.pdf</p> <p>IMAFLOA - Parecer jurídico.pdf</p> <p>IMAFLOA - Parecer técnico.pdf</p> <p>Mapa de Comunidades 2021.pdf</p> <p>Mapa Planejamento Posseiros (Imagem inicial 2017).pdf</p> <p>Mapa Planejamento Posseiros Poligno.pdf</p> <p>Parecer juridico sobre trabalho contratado – andamento.pdf</p> <p>Parecer tecnico-juridico_reunião.pdf</p> <p>02. Human, 05. Public health</p> <p>Folder: COVID-19 (2020-2021).pdf</p> <p>Vacinação gripe 2020.pdf</p> <p>Laudo - água do bebedouro.pdf</p> <p>Folder: Jovem aprendiz</p> <p>ANEXO I - TREINAMENTO DE COC MANEJO.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO II - TREINAMENTO DE CORTE E GPS.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO II - TREINAMENTO DE CORTE E GPS_2.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO III - PLANEJAMENTO DE ARRASTE E ARRASTE.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO IV - TREINAMENTO DE ROMANEIO.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO IX - APRESENTACAO DO PROCEDIMENTO DE AVISTAMENTO DE FAUNA.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO V - TREINAMENTO DE TRANSPORTE, CONSTRUCAO DE ESTRADAS E PONTES.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO VI - TREINAMENTO DE EMISSAO E RECEBIMENTO DE DOF.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO VII - APRESENTACAO DE AVC.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO VIII - APRESENTACAO DE EXPLORACAO DE IMPACTO REDUZIDO.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO X - PREVENCAO E COMBATE A INCENDIOS P1.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO X - PREVENCAO E COMBATE A INCENDIOS P2.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO XI - PRIMEIROS SOCORROS P1.pdf</p> <p>ANEXO XI - PRIMEIROS SOCORROS P2.pdf</p> <p>Apresentacao COC.ppt</p> <p>Apresentacao corte.ppt</p> <p>Apresentacao Manejo Florestal.ppt</p> <p>Apresentação_Alto valor de Conservacao.ppt</p> <p>Apresentação_ExploracaoFlorestal – Agrocortex.ppt</p> <p>CRONOGRAMA DE TREINAMENTOS.pdf</p> <p>Folheto CoC e Certificação.pdf</p> <p>LISTA DE PRESENÇA_CANAIS DE COMUNICAÇÃO.pdf</p> <p>Prevenção e Combate a Incendios Florestais.pdf</p>
			<p>02. Human, 06. Community education and training</p>

Folder	File name	
		processos de extinção e classes de incêndio_BOMBEIRO.ppt RESUMO DE CAMPO ROMANEIO.ppt
	03. Financial, 07. Alternative income sources	Folder: Doação resíduos horta Folder: Jovem aprendiz
		2020 - Lista de funcionarios.xlsx 2021 - Lista de funcionarios.xlsx
	03. Financial, 08. Carbon credit benefits	2020 - AGROCORTEX - BP – ASSINADO.pdf 2020 - AGROCORTEX - DRE – ASSINADO.pdf 2021 - AGROCORTEX - BP – ASSINADO.pdf 2021 - AGROCORTEX - BP – ASSINADO.pdf Impacto Agrocortex (micro e macro).png Public Certificate FSC Manejo.pdf 2021 Small Business Awards - Oct21341.pdf
	03. Financial, 09. Securing of funds	Agrocortex - Best Global Agroforestry Company.png Agrocortex - Best Individual Project_2020 II.pdf Agrocortex - Best Individual Project_2020.pdf
	04. Natural, 10. Land and tenure	Confirmação contrato CAR.png Contrato honorários.pdf Mapa Planejamento Posseiros (Imagem inicial 2017).pdf Mapa Planejamento Posseiros Poligno.pdf Parecer juridico sobre trabalho contratado – andamento.pdf Parecer tecnico-juridico_reunião.pdf Projeto Mognum II - negociação posseiros 2021.pdf Proposta - regularização CAR.pdf Relatório - Andamento regularização CAR.pdf Relatório anual de atividades 2020.pdf Relatório Anual de Atividades 2021.pdf
	04. Natural, 11. Social and environmental investments	Folder: Jovem aprendiz Folder: Treinamentos comunidade Fodler: UNICAMP Fodler: Viveiro Doação Madeira - Artesões 2021.pdf UFAC - Acordo de Cooperação Técnica.pdf UFAC&Agrocortex - Acordo de Cooperação – Estágios.pdf UFLA - processo de cooperação.pdf
	04. Natural, 12. Quality control	Folder: Auditoria interna Folder: Certificados Folder: Inventário Florestal Folder: POA Relatório anual de atividades 2020.pdf Relatório anual de atividades 2021.pdf Mapa AVC 2021.pdf

Folder	File name		
		05. Biodiversity, 13. Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)	RELATORIO DE AAVC AGROCORTEX_2021.pdf
		05. Biodiversity, 14. Biodiversity monitoring	Folder: Fauna Folder: Flora Mapa Monitoramento IFL 2020.pdf Mapa Monitoramento_IFL_2021.pdf
		05. Biodiversity, 15. Impact on remaining flora	Folder: Relatório de parcelas permanentes POA 2020.pdf POA 2021.pdf Relatório anual de atividades 2020.pdf Relatório anual de atividades 2021.pdf Relatório de Equação de Volume de Mogno_2021.pdf
		06. Carbon, 16. Buffer reduction	
		06. Carbon, 17. Stakeholder consultation	Diagnostico Socioambiental 2020.pdf Resumo Público - 2021[1].pdf Resumo Público 2020.pdf
		06. Carbon, 18. Project performance	SC_Agrocortex_Point2_v1.xlsx
		Auditoria interna	RELATORIO FINAL DE AUDITORIA INTERNA 2020.pdf Relatório Final_Auditoria Interna_Agrocortex_GMF_2021.pdf
		AUTEX e Pós Exploratório, 2020	AUTEX 2020.pdf POA_UPA 14_SAFRA_2020.pdf RELATÓRIO ANUAL DE ATIVIDADE UPA 14 – 2020.pdf _AUTEX_2021.pdf
		AUTEX e Pós Exploratório, 2021	POA 2021_AGROCORTEX_MADEIRAS_DO_ACRE_PROTOCOLO.pdf Relatório Anual de Atividades_UPA15_2021_AgrocortexMadeirasDoAcre.pdf
		CAR	Proposta - regularização CAR.pdf
		CCIR	CCIR Atualizado.pdf
		Certificações	Agrocortex Madeiras do Acre Agroflorestal Ltda. - Certificado IMA-COC-007343 POR[2].pdf Agrocortex Madeiras do Acre Agroflorestal Ltda. - Certificado IMA-COC-007343_ENG[2].pdf Agrocortex Madeiras do Acre Agroflorestal Ltda. - Certificado IMA-FM_COC-007255 ENG[2].pdf Agrocortex Madeiras do Acre Agroflorestal Ltda. - Certificado IMA-FM_COC-007255 POR[1].pdf
		Comunidades	Folder: 3-REGULARIZAÇÃO COMUNIDADE 20-Diagnostico Socioambiental 2020.pdf 21-MAPA_Comunidades_2021.pdf
		Doações de Madeira	Fodler: Doações diversas Folder: NFS de doação de madeira
		Estradas, pátios e trilha de arraste, 2020	Estradas Principal.shp PATIO Patio_pontos.shp Patio_poligono.shp TRILHA_DE_ARRASTE TRILHA_DE_ARRASTE.shp ESTRADAS ESTRADA_PRINCIPAL.shp
	Documentos Agrocortex		

Folder	File name	
	Estradas, pátios e trilha de arraste, 2021	ESTRADA_SECUNDARIA.shp
	Inventário Florestal	SHP 2020 IF_100_2020.shp SHP 2021 IF100.shp 0-IF100_UPA_14.xlsx IF100_UPA_15_PROTOCOLADO_V2.xlsx
	Monitoramento de Parcelas Permanentes	Relatório de Parcelas Permanentes Agrocartex 2020.pdf Relatório de Parcelas Permanentes Agrocartex UPA 15.pdf
	Plano de Ação	Plano de Ação Point 2 - Melhoramento do SCR e Buffer - Agrocartex_v.02.pdf
	Plantio de Mogno	Relatório de Equação de Volume de Mogno_2021.pdf
	Plantio de mudas e viveiro	18-Relatorio de PRAD e Plantio de Mudas Agrocartex 2020.pdf Relatório Anual de Atividades_UPA15_2021_AgrocartexMadeirasDoAcre (1).pdf
	Posseiros	Mapa Planejamento Posseiros (Imagem inicial 2017).pdf Mapa Planejamento Posseiros Poligno.pdf parecer jurídico 2021[1].pdf Parecer tecnico-juridico.pdf Projeto Mognum II[1].pdf
	Registro de Treinamentos	Folder: Apresentações Folder: Listas de Presença CRONOGRAMA DE TREINAMENTOS.pdf
	Registros de Monitoramento	Monitoramento AVC (Mapeamento dos Castanhais) Mapa AVC 2021.pdf RELATORIO DE AAVC AGROCORTEX_2021.pdf
	Monitoramento de Flora	Relatório de Parcelas Permanentes Agrocartex UPA 15.pdf
	Monitoramento Exploração	PR.IND.002_Procedimento de Monitoramento de Empresas Terceirizadas.pdf Relatório Final_Auditoria Interna_Agrocartex_GMF_Monitoramento_exploração_2021.pdf
	Monitoramento Fauna	1ºcampanha - Dados de Capturas da Avifauna - Luana Alencar.xlsx 1ºcampanha - Dados de Censo de varredura da Avifauna - Luana Alencar.xlsx Dados QuiropteroFauna_1 campanha.xlsx Dados Brutos Mastofauna.xlsx Dados Brutos Ictiofauna_Agrocartex.xlsx Dados de Capturas de répteis e anfíbios.xlsx Relatório Monitoramento de Fauna - 1ª Campanha.pdf Relatório Monitoramento de Fauna - Versão Final.pdf
	Monitoramento IFL	Mapa Monitoramento IFL 2019.pdf Mapa Monitoramento IFL 2020.pdf Mapa Monitoramento_IFL_2021.pdf
	Registros Parcerias Projetos Convênios Pesquisa	Cooperação UNICAMP Acordo de cooperação Agrocartex-UNICAMP.docx Carta_Colaboração_AGROCORTEX_UNICAMP_UFLA.pdf Plano de Trabalho UNICAMP.docx Relatório_atividades_de_campo_AGROCORTEX.pdf

Folder		File name				
		Resumo Público	Resumo Público - 2021[2].pdf Resumo Público 2020[1].pdf			
		SCR	Folder: 02. Evidências	Folder: Ações pandemia		
			Folder: Arquivos Dropbox	Folder: Cooperação Universidades		
			Folder: Doação de Madeira - DER Acre	Folder: Prêmios recebidos		
			Folder: Projeto Coleta de sementes e Reflorestamento			
			CDM.F28W. Audit Findings Agroctx.docx			
			CDM.F28W. Audit Findings Agroctx_xx062022.docx			
		Findings	27052022	Draft 27_05_2022	CAR 06	Folder: Wood Donation
					CAR 10	Social Diagnosis Report 2020.pdf
					CAR 16	AAVC Report 2021.pdf
						Fauna monitoring report.pdf
						Mapa AVC 2021.pdf
						Monitoring Map IFL 2020.pdf
Monitoring Map IFL 2021.pdf						
CAR 19	Wildlife sighting map.pdf					
	2020 - Atividades mulheres.xlsx					
	2020 - Lista de funcionarios.xlsx					
CL 11	2021 - Atividades mulheres.xlsx					
	2021 - Lista de funcionarios.xlsx					
CL 14	Doação Madeira - Artesões 2021.pdf					
	2022_03_09d_MappingReport_2020-2021.docx					
	2020 - AGROCORTEX - BP – ASSINADO.pdf					
CL 17	2020 - AGROCORTEX - DRE – ASSINADO.pdf					
	2021 - AGROCORTEX - BP – ASSINADO.pdf					
CL 20	2021 - AGROCORTEX - DRE – ASSINADO.pdf					
	Folder: Evidências					
CL 21	Relatório de Parcelas Permanentes Agroctx 2020.pdf					
FAR 01	Relatório de Parcelas Permanentes Agroctx UPA 15.pdf					
FAR 02 e 03	PMFS 2017 - Sustainable Forest Management Plan.pdf					
	Relatório - Andamento regularização CAR.pdf					
	Parecer Jurídico.pdf					
Version 02	Parecer juridico_andamento.pdf					
	Parecer tecnico-juridico_reunião.pdf					
	Projeto Mognum II[1] (1).pdf					
	CDM.F28W. Audit Findings Agroctx.docx					
	SC_Agroctx_Point2_v2.xlsx					
Version 02	VCS MR					
	Agroctx_period_03_01_01_2020_31 12 2021_v02.pdf					
	VCS MR					
Version 02	Agroctx_period_03_01_01_2020_31 12 2021_v02_.docx					
	VCS MR Calculation Agroctx_period_03_01_01_20_31_12_2021_v02.xlsx					

Folder	File name			
				VCS-Non-Permanence-Risk-Report-Agrocortex REDD Project-MR 3-v02.docx
				VCS-Non-Permanence-Risk-Report-Agrocortex REDD Project-MR 3-v02.pdf
				VCS-Risk-Report-Calculation-Tool-Agrocortex REDD Project-MR 3-v02.xlsx
	22062022	Cdm.f28w. Audit Findings Agrocortex_xx062022.docx		
				2022-06-22 – Sdm.f28w.Audit Findings Agrocortex 2Round 22062022.docx
				VCS MR Agrocortex_period_03_01_01_2020_31_12_2021_v03_.pdf
				VCS MR Agrocortex_period_03_01_01_2020_31_12_2021_v03_.docx
				Matricula120_ManoelUrbano1.pdf
			CAR 07	Matricula120_ManoelUrbano2.pdf
		Draft 22_06_22		Matriula334_Pauini.pdf
				Matricula2125_Boca do Acre
				2020 social impact matrix.pdf
				Claim form.pdf
			CAR 10	Conflict Resolution Mechanism.pdf
				Diagnosis invoice.pdf
				Social impact assessment, prevention, monitoring and mitigation plan.pdf
			CL 17	Public statement.pdf

APPENDIX 1: FINDINGS

CAR: Corrective Action Request

CL: Clarification Request

FAR: Forward Action Request

ISO 14065 N 6.3.6 Specific GHG project verification team competencies

In addition to the requirements given in 6.3.2, 6.3.3 and 6.3.4, the project verification team shall have the expertise appropriate to assess processes, procedures or methodologies used

a) to evaluate consistency between the validated GHG project plan and the GHG project implementation, and

b) to confirm the ongoing appropriateness of the validated GHG project plan, including its baseline scenario and underlying assumptions.

ISO 14065 N 8.4 Validation or verification

The validation or verification body shall evaluate whether the validation or verification evidence collected supports the GHG assertion, in conformity with ISO 14064-3:2006, 4.8.

Remaining FAR from previous verification

FAR ID	01	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of FAR		
<p>The audit team understands that the proponent has all the necessary documentation to prove the updated regularity of the rural property. CCIR, ITR, real state certificates and IBAMA authorizations were presented as evidence for this clarification. However, some discrepancies were observed in the SICAR registries, however the VVB also understands that, as it is a self-declaratory register, some inconsistencies might happen. On this regarding, the project proponent submitted an email communication that demonstrates the intention of hiring specialized consultants to correct these inconsistencies with the responsible environmental agency in the state of Amazonas, IPAAM. The SICAR updating must be addressed in the next verification event.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p><i>Agrocortex is making its best efforts to quickly resolve the overlaps identified in the CAR record, having started following up the case with its team. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, these activities ended up being delayed, with the closing of notaries and isolation of the population. The document sent explains this delay and what will be the actions taken by Agrocortex for the resolution, taking into account that the process will start now, with the resumption of activities.</i></p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<p><i>Relatório - Andamento regularização CAR.pdf</i></p>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<p>The project proponent presented an analysis of lawyers to explain the status of the update of the CAR report and the delays in the process. Therefore, for the current monitoring period, the project has not completed the update and this finding remains pending for the next verification.</p>		
FINDING PENDING FOR THE NEXT VERIFICATION		

FAR ID	02	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of FAR		
<p>The project proponent must update the social commitments presented in the 2nd verification report (REF#43), as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land tenure regularization and donation of 3,690 ha for the community, in order to solve the conflict due to land tenure in the southern portion of the property, as stated in the SCR v3 (REF#15). For more information, please refer to FAR03. 2. Donation of wood for the indigenous house, as required by Manuel Urbano municipality (Please refer to REF#45) 		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>1. <i>Agrocortex continues to conduct georeferencing activities and regularization of land tenure of the area donated to the communities, according to the documentation sent. Communication has been carried out with the help of a social worker, to identify the needs of communities, as well as their rights. It is important to note that the donated area is not located within the Project Area, and it is a voluntary action of Agrocortex, apart from its activities. More details on the status of land tenure regularization are included in FAR 3 below.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Agrocortex donated wood for the construction of the indigenous house in August 2021, as it was noted during the audit visit and as per evidence sent.</i></p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<p><i>Projeto Mognum II.pdf</i> <i>Parecer Juridico.pdf</i> <i>Parecer tecnico-juridico_reunião.pdf</i> <i>Parecer Juridico_andamento.pdf</i> <i>Doação – Madeira casa dos índios.pdf</i></p>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Related finding was successfully solved in FAR 03. 2. The project proponent attaches the evidence on the indigenous house and was verify by this audit team onsite. 		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

FAR ID	03	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of FAR		
<p>The proponent of the project has shown that the process of land tenure regularization in these areas is in fact taking place in a different schedule that was predicted, nor has it been maintaining a communication channel with these communities to update the riverside residents about the progress of the process. It was collected through interviews that the community members who were aware of this action did not have the status information and if there is continuity of this activity.</p> <p>The project proponent presented a series of evidence to attest the conformity regarding the aspect of the lack of communication between the project proponent and the communities of traditional riverside population, as the audit team surveyed in the field after a series of interviews with the residents of the places visited during the field audit.</p> <p>The project proponent shared additional documentation as evidence for this statement (ref. 46, 47, 48 e 49). According to the VVB analysis, the additional information provided meets the requirements of the applied standard.</p> <p>The audit team understands that the land regularization process is complex and demands longer terms than initially estimated by the applicant to carry out this activity, furthermore the pandemic scenario (COVID-19), was also a delay factor in the processes that were being conducted with the communities.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022

FAR ID	03	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of FAR		
<p>The land regularization of the communities is being carried out by Agro cortex, which is offering its lawyers and employees to resolve all pending issues, including the presence of a team of social workers for communication and clarifications to the communities, identifying their needs, as well as their rights. It is important to highlight that this action is done voluntarily by Agro cortex, carried out in recognition of the context and history of the communities in the region, and it is in no way mandatory for the project nor is it part of any debt of Agro cortex with the Brazilian legislation or with the communities. In addition, the donated area is located outside of the REDD Project's Project Area, not having any impact on the project area itself or in the calculation for the emission reductions related to the project.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<p>Projeto Mognum II.pdf Parecer Juridico.pdf Parecer tecnico-juridico_reunião.pdf Parecer Juridico_andamento.pdf</p>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<p>The project proponent attaches legal supports of progress in legalizing donated land, that is not part of the project area and as a voluntary action by the project proponent and not as an obligation under the project activity in the validated PD.</p>		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL/CAR from this verification

CL ID	04	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 2.2, 3.15.2 and 3.22 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. - Section 2.3 and 3.22 of the SOCIALCARBON-Standard, v6.0. <p>Quality document management: There is not consistence with the present monitoring period in section 3.1 Implementation Status of the Activity: "This Monitoring Report refers to the second monitoring period of this project and includes data from 01-January-2020 to 31-December-2021." ... "An analysis of agents and drivers of deforestation revealed that during the second monitoring period (01-January-2020 to 31-December-2021)" There is not consistence with the present monitoring period in section 4.4 Monitoring Plan: "In this way, a hybrid file was generated which allowed a "projection x classification" matrix to be created, which indicated the accumulated deforestation dynamics from 2017 – 2019, compared to the scenario stipulated in the VCS PD". There is not consistence with the present monitoring period in section 5.2 Monitoring Plan "The GIS mapping carried out showed that almost all deforestation that took place during the second monitoring period within the project area resulted from SFMP planned activities. During the current monitoring period, five APUs were harvested, according to Table below". There is no consistent what stayed in section 2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation: "As part of the validation of this Project, a local stakeholder consultation was performed in 2017. Since such consultation occurred during this second monitoring period, additional consultations were not performed for this monitoring period" The final versions of the documents are not presented, highlighted texts are shown.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>The report was revised and corrected. This is the third monitoring period (01/01/2020 to 31/12/2021). Section 4.4 was corrected. The monitoring assessed images from 2020 and 2021 to compare the projected deforestation with the real deforestation. During this monitoring period, two APUs were harvested. This was revised and corrected throughout the document. This is the third monitoring period. This was revised and corrected throughout the document. The final version of the document was now presented to VVB.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		

CL ID	04	Date: 10/05/2022
DOE 1st assessment		
It was evidenced that adjustments were made on the monitoring report.		Date: 09/06/2022
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	05	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
Section 1.4 of the VCS SocialCarbon-Monitoring-Report-Template-v4.0		
" Provide contact information and roles/responsibilities for any other project participant(s) involved in the development of the project. Copy and paste the table as needed. Include the entity responsible for scoring the project against the SOCIALCARBON indicators"		
<p>There are some lacks in the information of the organization "Uezu Planejamento Ambiental S/S LTDA</p> <p>There are not list the same number of entities involved in the project as in the validated PD: T.A.O Consultoria Ambiental Ltda. – EPP, Tamoios Tecnologia e Consultoria Ltda. – ME</p> <p>In the same way "the entity responsible for scoring the project against the SOCIALCARBON indicators" is no identified in the other entities involved</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p><i>Other entities</i> T.A.O Consultoria Ambiental Ltda. – EPP, Tamoios Tecnologia e Consultoria Ltda. – ME and UEZU Planejamento Ambiental S/S LTDA are no longer part of the project, thus its contact information have been excluded from section 1.4.</p> <p><i>Ecológica Assessoria</i> is the entity responsible for scoring the project against the SOCIALCARBON indicators.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
Clarifications related to other entities involved in the project were reviewed.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	06	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		
Criteria:		
<p>- Section 7 of the Template_Submission_of_new_indicators_REDD+SFMP_v1.2_</p> <p>6.1.5. indicator non-timber forest products (NTFPs): there is not enough evidence on compliance with this indicator in the monitoring period, nor in the interviews with the community are no evidence the implementation of the said activity.</p> <p>There are no complete the evidence of the 3 alternative incomes for local communities as a support of Alternative income sources of SOCIALCARBON</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<i>The information about the NTFPs were updated in the report and evidence sent to VVB.</i>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<i>Donation of wood residues receipts – Wood Donation folder.</i>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) indicator was updated in monitoring report according with the verified situation by the lead auditor.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	07	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		

CAR ID	07	Date: 10/05/2022
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 7 of the Template_Submission_of_new_indicators_REDD+SFMP_v1.2_EN11 <p>The Notarial records are from 2020, the PP is requested to updated them, maximum 90 days ago. It was not possible to verify the authenticity because the QR codes can't be read.</p> <p>There is not clear which is the relation through the "Riberinhos community" and the Project design.</p> <p>In section 1.7. of MIR stayed <i>A portion of land measuring 3,690.22 ha located on the south border of Fazenda Seringal Novo Macapá was excluded from the Project Area, as it is expected that the ownership of this area will be transferred to the local community in the near future</i>"</p> <p>In 6.1.2 indicator conflict management of MR there is no clear if the description of the indicator corresponds to the situation as a "conflict" and if the way of the problem pretends be solved is effective, in addition, the correlation with <i>"In addition to the previous scenario, all conflicts identified are being treated and monitored. Efforts were carried out to ensure that they will not be repeated"</i></p> <p>In 6.1.4 Land tenure indicator of MR the description <i>"Evaluates the existence of conflicts due to land tenure, as well as whether actions are being taken to manage the issue"</i> However, the project area has no conflicts due the land tenure.</p> <p>The qualification of the fulfillment of the indicator is <i>"Part of land tenure proceedings has been concluded and the owners already have the terms of concession and the legal land title as well as right to use those localities. "However, the support of said assertion is not found in the documentation provided to this audit.</i></p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>1 – <i>The updated registrations were requested at a notary's office and will be sent as soon as they are delivered.</i></p> <p>2 – <i>The communities located in the surroundings of the Project Area are considered Ribeirinhos -, a traditional community that is designated as those that lives on the banks of rivers. The Ribeirinhos are isolated not only from general culture, but also from access to written, television and radio media, and from other residents of the community, as the distance between residences can be over 2000 meters. This explanation was included in the MR Version 02.</i></p> <p>3 and 4 - <i>Regarding the sections 6.1.2 and 6. 1.4 the information about the existence of conflict inside the project area was removed, once there were no conflicts during this monitoring period. However, there was an illegal invasion and deforestation of 56 acre inside the project area. The project owner has taken the appropriate measures to solve this problem as well as to prevent it from occurring again in the future, as described in the MR.</i></p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matricula2125_Boca do Acre.pdf 2. Matricula120_ManoelUrbano1.pdf 3. Matricula120_ManoelUrbano2.pdf 4. Matricula334_Pauini.pdf 		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
1. There is no support about the notary's request, however this audit would be waiting in the 2 nd assessment for the updated notarial records.		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 22/06/2022
The updated land registrations were sent to VVB.		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
Said documents were provided by the project proponent, the area is consistent and complies with the criteria.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	08	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.7 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. - Section 3.7 of the SOCIALCARBON-Standard, v6.0. <p>Project Start date</p> <p>There is no clear why the crediting period starts on 01st July 2014 if the start date is on 2nd June 2014</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<i>To facilitate mapping and calculation, the crediting period was considered beginning in the next full month, thus, July 1st, 2014. This explanation was also included in section 1.6 of MR version 2.</i>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022

CL ID	08	Date: 10/05/2022
In section 1.6, the date does not correspond to the clarification responses of the project proponent: " <u>01-April-2017</u> was considered as the start of Project Crediting Period to facilitate the emission reduction calculation and mapping, starting at the beginning of the month after the project start date."		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
01-July-2014 was considered as the start of Project Crediting Period. This information was corrected in the version 03 of the MR.		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
The section 1.6 of the Monitoring Report was adjusted.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	09	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria: - Section 3.17 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. Section 3.18 of the SOCIALCARBON-Standard, v6.0 There is no evidence in the documentation provided to this audit about the "Restrict the circulation of personnel and equipment on the Project Area to avoid frightening or modifying the behavior of animals"		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
This information has been excluded from the report. During this monitoring period Agro cortex didn't promote this action.		
Documentation provided by project participant		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
There is no evidence of the justification that Agro cortex did not promote the action of: "Restrict the circulation of personnel and equipment on the Project Area to avoid frightening or modifying the behavior of animals", during this monitoring period. This action is described in the validated PD as a measure to mitigate the impact of hunting. Due to the above, the measures of the project to mitigate the risk of hunting are not clear.		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
Information about the actions performed by Agro cortex in order to restrict the circulation of personnel and machinery on the Project Area to avoid frightening or modifying the behavior of animals were provided on the MR (section 2.1 No Net Harm), as well as below. Personnel may only access the forest management area during the harvest season, i.e., when Agro cortex opens roads inside the forest to carry out the SFMP. All employees are communicated about the prohibition of hunting and fishing within the project area. In addition, during the harvesting period, Agro cortex follows all the applicable legislation for the Sustainable Forest Management. In addition, Agro cortex has a checkpoint in the entrance of the property, located in the end of the only road that reaches the project area. This checkpoint controls the entrance and exit of all personnel during 24h-day, avoiding the risk of hunting and illegal logging. Furthermore, Agro cortex monitors the impact of SFMP activities on fauna through biodiversity reports, which concluded that there is minimal impact on fauna.		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
The project described in section 2.1 of the Monitoring Report the clarifications on the activities to mitigate the impact of hunting.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	10	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		
<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 2.2 of the VCS Social Carbon-Monitoring-Report-Template-v4.0 - Section 3.17.4 and 3.17.5 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. <p>6.1.6 Stakeholder consultation</p> <p>There is no consistent what stayed in section 2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation: <i>“As part of the validation of this Project, a local stakeholder consultation was performed in 2017. Since such consultation occurred during this second monitoring period, additional consultations were not performed for this monitoring period”</i>. The Project proponent is requested to clarify how the stakeholder consultation was carried out in this 3rd monitoring period with its supports (procedures, methods, etc.). Likewise, section 6.3 Prospect status does not include evidence of the achievements made during the third monitoring period for said indicator.</p> <p>The Project proponent is requested to demonstrate how the project has communicated the verification process and the VVB onsite visit.</p> <p>The Information in 3MR does not correspond as a result of the present monitoring period Figure 2, Figure 3, among others, as well as the updating of the tables cited within the text and the date of consultation of the bibliographic references (section 5.1 and 5.4)</p> <p>There is no evidenced of the Effectiveness of resolution of conflicts and communication with stakeholders (especially with the community)</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>During this monitoring period, no formal Local Stakeholder Consultation was conducted. However, Agrocortex maintains communication with the community during the Socio Environmental Diagnosis (updated in 2020) and thorough meetings with government agencies, companies, and universities. This information has been updated in the MR version 2.</p> <p>Figures 2 and 3 as well as the table cited were updated to the correspondent monitoring period.</p> <p>Further description of consultations held with the local stakeholders during this monitoring period was included in section 2.2, including details of the last VVB visit.</p> <p>Information on the previous consultations were summarized, to focus on the 3rd MR consultation and updates.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<p><i>Social Diagnosis Report 2020.pdf</i> <i>2020 social impact matrix.pdf</i> <i>Claim form.pdf</i> <i>Conflict Resolution Mechanism.pdf</i> <i>Social impact assessment, prevention, monitoring and mitigation plan.pdf</i> <i>Diagnosis invoice.png</i> <i>Diagnosis invoice.pdf</i></p>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<p>The information described about communication with local stakeholders is included in the “Social Diagnosis Report” document and in the Monitoring Report. However, the proponent did not include supporting documentation for the information described.</p>		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
<p>Supporting documentation for the information described on the Social Diagnosis Report was provided.</p>		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
<p>The project proponent included supporting documentation for the information described about communication with local stakeholders.</p>		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	11	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.10.1 and 3.10.2 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. - Section 1.1.5 of the methodology VM0015 v1.1. <p>The kml file of the Project registered on the Verra website, is not the current one. Th PP is called to update the kml file on the verra website.</p> <p>In the shape file of the Project are polygons smaller than 1 hectare. According to the methodology VM0015, numeral 1.1.5: <i>“The Minimum Mapping Unit (MMU) size of the LULC maps created using RS imagery shall not be more than one hectare irrespective of forest definition. The Minimum Mapping Unit (MMU). The MMU size of the LULC maps created using RS imagery shall not be more than one hectare irrespective of forest definition.”</i></p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022

CL ID	11	Date: 10/05/2022
<p>The KML file was updated on the Verra website.</p> <p>As per VM0015 methodology, the Minimum Mapping Unit (MMU) size of the LULC maps created using RS imagery shall not be more than one hectare irrespective of forest definition. Thus, the 30 m resolution LANDSAT images used for mapping have the minimum mapping unit defined at 30x30m (0.09ha), therefore falling easily to the methodology requirement. More information can be found in the Mapping Report.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
Mapping Report Agrocortex MR3		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<p>The updated KML file is not shown on the Verra website, and support is not documented in the project's management system or in the documents submitted for this review. PENDING</p> <p>The project proponent's clarifications regarding the minimum mappable unit of the applied methodology were reviewed. It is consistent and well applied. OK</p>		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
<p>As the previous KML was approved by Verra during pipeline listing, the updated KML shall be submitted to Verra along with the final MR3 documents for Accuracy Review. PP is not allowed to replace the file without the review.</p>		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
<p>This VVB has reviewed updated information and the corresponding KMZ file. The support is a screenshot showing that the information was uploaded on "25/06/2022 16:16:28 PM"</p>		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	12	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		
<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.15 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. <p>The values for del parameter Dj (Mean wood density of species j) in MR is a different to the validated one in PD</p> <p>In Numeral 6.6 Indicator project Performance "Net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions estimate in the VCS PD: 880,079" However in table 36 of excel file VCS MR Calculation Agrocortex_period 03_01 01 20_31 12 2021_v01 is 881.853</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>Mean wood density of species differs from the PD due to the quantity of species listed at the time of the PD and in the following MRs, which changes the average. In the 3rd RM, 39 species were considered, with a higher concentration of medium-term, 95%; in the PD, there are 31 species and a well balanced percentage between medium and short, 59% and 41%, respectively. These values also fluctuated in the other two MRs.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<p>Project clarifications on the wood density parameter were reviewed. OK</p> <p>In Numeral 6.1.6 Indicator project Performance, in version 2 of the monitoring report of May 27, 2022, the value of the emission reduction is not updated. PENDING</p>		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
<p>Indicator Project Performance has been updated to comply with the updated emission reductions.</p>		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
<p>In numeral 6.1.6 Indicator project Performance, the value of the emission reduction is updated.</p>		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	13	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		

CL ID	13	Date: 10/05/2022
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.2.15 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. <p>Section 3.2.15 of the VCS standard states “Where an event occurs that is likely to qualify as a loss event (see the VCS Program document Program Definitions for the definition of loss event), the project proponent shall notify Verra within 30 days of discovering the likely loss event”</p> <p>Due the fire events occur in the project area; the project proponent is requested to clarify if Verra was notified of the fire event as per the requirements of Section 3.2.15 of the VCS standard.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>According to Verra definitions, loss event in an AFOLU project could be any event that results in a loss of more than five percent of previously verified emission reductions. During the current monitoring period, around 53.86 ha were unplanned deforested within the project area. However, this represents around 1% of the baseline deforestation areas in previous monitoring period.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
Project clarifications on the fire events were verified.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	14	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 7 of the Template_Submission_of_new_indicators_REDD+SFMP_v1.2 <p>In related evidence for the indicator Carbon credit benefits of SOCIALCARBON Partially signed balance sheets and accounting information are attached. The director's signature is missing.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
Evidence has been provided with all signatures.		
Documentation provided by project participant		
PDFs documents: Signed BP and DRE.		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
The documents are duly signed.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	15	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.17.2 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. - Section 2.1 of the VCSSocialCarbon-Monitoring-Report-Template-v4.0 <p>In section 2.1 Not net harm, it is not clear what consultations, presentations and local meetings were held with local actors (supports) to assess the socio-environmental impacts attributable to project activities during the monitoring period. Likewise, attach the supports for the implementation of measures to mitigate risks during the current monitoring period.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>The actions to mitigate risks and impacts were conducted during this monitoring period as designed during validation and described in the Sustainable Forest Management Plan. Agrocortex conducts its management in order to mitigate environmental and social impacts as much as possible, ensuring their proper execution not only with the monitoring of the Social Carbon Report, as indicated in the tables and analyzes in the No Net Harm section but also with the renewal of the FSC certification. Thus, as detailed in Agrocortex's reports (environmental, fauna and flora, social, permanent plots, etc.), and verified during the FSC certification audit, Agrocortex carries out the management in order to generate the least impact to all the means involved. Communication with the community and government agencies is carried out during local consultations and conducting the socio-environmental diagnosis, collecting any complaints about project activities.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		

CL ID	15	Date: 10/05/2022
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
Communication with local actors during the current monitoring period is evidenced in the social environmental diagnosis. FSC certification is support of the implementation of measures to mitigate risk environmental and socioeconomic.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	16	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.17.2 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. - Section 2.1 of the VCSSocialCarbon-Monitoring-Report-Template-v4.0 		
Fauna monitoring results are not evidenced in 3MR		
"Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<i>Fauna monitoring results were described in related sections of MR version 2 and evidenced.</i>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<i>AAVC report; Monitoring map of IFL; Fauna monitoring report; Wildlife sighting map.</i>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
Fauna monitoring results are evidenced in the third monitoring report and the documentation provided by project proponent.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	17	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AFOLU-Non-Permanence-Risk-Tool-v4.0 		
The PP is requested to update the financial viability risk factor. In Opportunity cost risk factor g) stay "Agrocortex Madeiras do Acre Agroflorestal Ltda. is a for-profit company established according to Brazilian law" however, said statement does not have any support in given information to this audit team. There is no evidence of the selected item "Project is protected by legally binding commitment (see Section 0) to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over the length of the project crediting period"		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<i>Applicable evidence was now sent to VVB.</i>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<i>Public Statement.pdf</i> <i>Agrocortex_ Best REDD Expert Latin America 2020 _ CFI</i> <i>Agrocortex_ unlocking value for REDD projects - Environmental Finance</i> <i>Internal Audit Report 2020/2021</i> <i>Social Diagnosis 2020</i>		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
There is no indication of how the requested clarification of the lack of evidence for the selected item "Project is protected by legally binding commitment (see Section 0) to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over the length of the project crediting period" was resolved		
Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
The document "Public Statement" includes a commitment that Agrocortex and its controllers will renew the sustainable management plan and that they will continue conservation practices until the end of the second cycle, until 2072.		
Documentation provided by project participant		
<i>Public Statement.pdf</i>		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
The project proponent has a credit period of 30 years, and the attached public declaration is a commitment to promote the reduction of emissions with the renewal of the forest management plan and to continue with good practices for a minimum of 60 years.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	18	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		
<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.16 of the VCS-Standard, v4.2. - Section 3.16 of the SOCIALCARBON-Standard, v6.0. - Section 1.11 of the VCS Social Carbon-Monitoring-Report-Template-v4.0 <p><i>"Describe how the project contributes to achieving any nationally stated sustainable development priorities, including any provisions for monitoring and reporting same."</i></p> <p>it is not clear how the SDGs were monitored and what were the specific results for the current monitoring period of the project's contributions to the sustainable development goals.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
Section 1.11 of MR version 2 was updated with details of the monitoring of SDGs achievements through the Social Carbon Standard.		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
The results of the monitoring of the project's contributions to the SDGs were verified in relation to the implementation of the social carbon standard.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CAR ID	19	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CAR		
<p>Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 7 of the Template_Submission_of_new_indicators_REDD+SFMP_v1.2_EN11 <p>In 6.1.1 of MR indicator Women inclusion states <i>"According to this same source, 72% of the artisans in Acre are women, and this activity represents the main income source to more than 50% of the artisan's families in the State, which indicates the importance of this activity"</i></p> <p>However, this is a secondary information, the project is calling to give a primary information with the projects results</p> <p>The affirmation <i>"The company's staff is composed by 124 employees on the industry, 13 of them are women"</i> however is not clear the positions of those women and its importance in the project.</p> <p>In 6.1.1 of MR indicator Expansion of community activities states <i>"In order to do a local stakeholder's consultation as well as the socio environmental diagnosis in 2020, local meetings were made with ten local communities affected by the project: Oriental, Santa Penha, Oriente, São Salvador, Boca do Macapá, Macapá, Bragança, El Shady, Alegria e Itaúba."</i></p> <p>However, there is no clear why the neighborhood named "El Shady" is considering as a single community even when is a part of Manoel Urbano community.</p> <p>on site this audit visits the lead auditor could verify that the community Bragança is not a part of the consulted communities.</p> <p>In 6.1.3 of MR indicator Securing of funds. There is not clear how the situation <i>"The project is subscribed and accepted in the Compromisso com o Clima Platform being evaluated the best forest project, and sales and negotiations have already been concluded."</i> has a correlation with <i>"As well as the previous scenario, at least one of the initiatives undertaken is financially self-sufficient, not requiring any further funding to continue"</i></p> <p>For the affirmation <i>"the company implemented initiatives in order to mitigate its impacts"</i> there is no evidence of the identified impacts nor the mitigation activities.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
<p>Evidence to demonstrate the positions of the women employed by the company has been provided. Braganca and El Shady were excluded from the communities affected by the project.</p> <p>In addition, evidences to show the project participation in the Compromisso com o Clima were provided.</p>		
Documentation provided by project participant		
Worksheets describing the women activities; CCC - Agrocortex monitoring sheet; print screens of the platform.		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
<p>In the indicator women inclusion, the description was adjusted with primary information. Evidence to demonstrate the positions of the women employed by the company were reviewed.</p> <p>In the indicator expansion of community, adjustments are made on consulted local communities.</p> <p>In the indicator securing of funds, the evidence was reviewed to demonstrate the participation of the project in the Compromisso com o Clima platform.</p> <p>FSC certification is support of the implementation of measures to mitigate risk environmental and socioeconomic.</p>		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	20	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 7 of the Template_Submission_of_new_indicators_REDD+SFMP_v1.2 <p>6.1.5. indicator impact on remaining flora. There is not clear how many plots are installed in the project area. The situation reports "The reports analyzed the floristic composition, diversity, and structure of the forest of tree individuals inventoried in the 20 plots installed, and furthermore states "The study of 2020 analyzed 17 plots installed..., the study realized in 2021 analyzed 4 plots installed" About the follow affirmation "Both studies concluded that the forest presents high index of pioneer species" however, in the attached documentation there is no evidence for said claim.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/05/2022
The information about how many plots are installed in the project have been clarified. In addition, the study conclusion can be found on the page 50 of the Monitoring Report of 2020 and on the page 37 of the Monitoring Report of 2021.		
Documentation provided by project participant		
Report of permanent installments of the years 2020 and 2021.		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
The Project proponent has clarified in Monitoring report how many plots are installed in the project area; this is consistent. OK There is no evidence of the reference that confirms the ecological guilds of the species recorded in the monitoring of the plots to conclude that there are many pioneer species. PENDING		
2nd Project participant response		Date: 20/06/2022
The conclusion that the forest presents high index of pioneer species was removed as there was not enough evidence in the report.		
DOE 2nd assessment		Date: 27/06/2022
Information on pioneer species was excluded from the current monitoring report because the project does not have sufficient evidence on the high rate of pioneer species during the current monitoring period.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

CL ID	21	Date: 10/05/2022
Description of CL		
Criteria:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AR-AMS0007 Applicability: (a) The land subject to the project activity does not fall in wetland category; ... (b) (i) Land containing organic soils. <p>There is no evidence to support that the areas do not have organic soils and are not found in wetlands.</p>		
Project participant response		Date: 27/07/2022
Non-forest areas and wetlands were removed from the project area, according to the area approved during previous validation and verification. In addition, the Management Plan also presents mapping of the types of soil present on the property, showing the absence of floodable areas in the area (page 33).		
Documentation provided by project participant		
Sustainable Forest Management Plan		
DOE 1st assessment		Date: 09/06/2022
In the management plan it can be confirmed that the characteristics of the soils and geomorphology are not typical of wetlands.		
FINDING CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY		

History of the document						
Version	Date	Nature of Revision	Prepared by		Reviewed by	
			Name	Date	Name	Date
2.0	16/10/2015	In line to UN reports	Abhishek Mahawar	16/10/2015	Ashok Gautam	16/10/2015
1.0	10/11/2014	Editorial	Abhishek Mahawar	10/11/2014	Ashok Gautam	11/11/2014
0	01/07/2013	Initial adoption	Abhishek Mahawar	28/06/2013	Kaviraj Singh	01/07/2013